The Pyongyang Times

No. 21 (280) MONDAY, MAY 25, 1970 PYONGYANG, DEMOCRATIC PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF KOREA

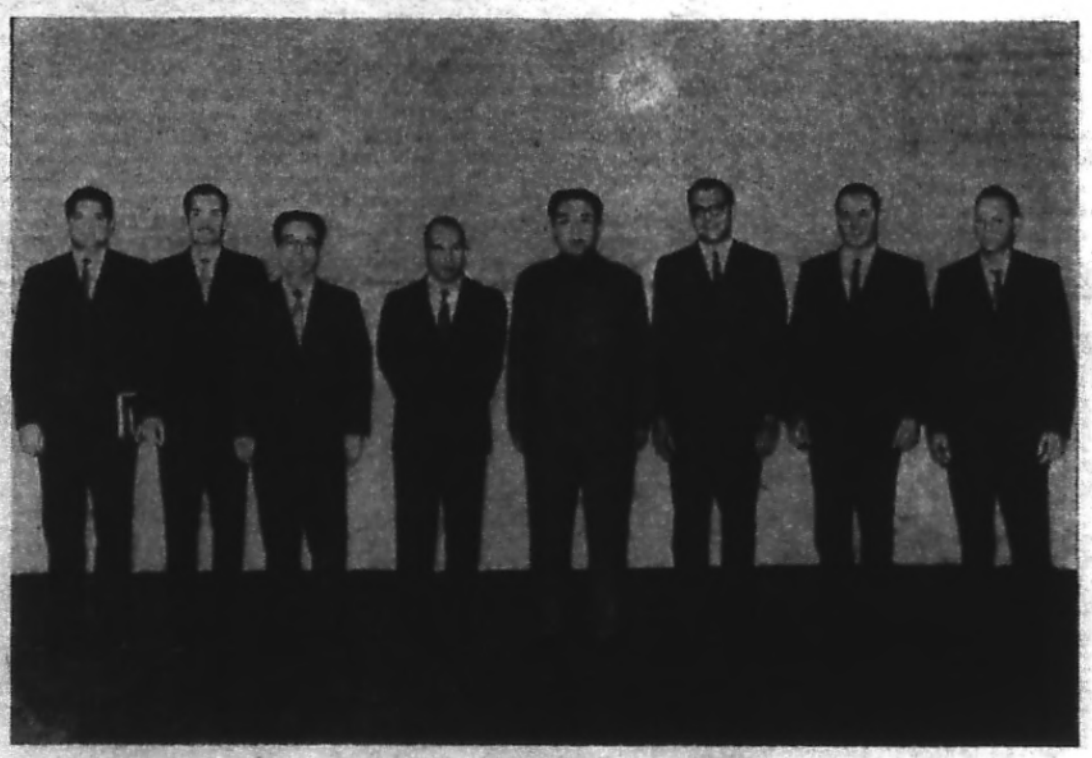
Comrade KIM IL SUNG Receives Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of Republic of Cuba and His Party

Comrade Kim Il Sung received on May 17 Carlos Chain, Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba, and his party on a visit to our country.

Present on the occasion was Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs.

Basilio Rodriguez Rodriguez, Ambassador of the Republic of Cuba to our country, was also present.

Comrade Kim Il Sung had a friendly talk with the guests.



Comrade Kim Il Sung poses with Deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Republic of Cuba and his party after receiving them

Premier Kim Il Sung sent a telegram to the International Conference of Support to the Struggle of the Laotian People against U.S. Imperialist Aggression, in connection with its opening. The telegram reads:

☆ ☆

Cairo

To International Conference of Support to the Struggle of the Laotian People against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

I send warm congratulations and militant greetings to the International Conference of Support to the Struggle of the Laotian People against U.S. Imperialist Aggression and its participants in the name of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the entire Korean people and in my own.

The U.S. imperialists are expanding their war of aggression in Laos with every passing day, bringing in their aggression army and troops of their satellite countries there in gross violation of the 1962 Geneva Agreements on Laos and simultaneously they are further intensifying their war of aggression against the Vietnamese people and have newly committed an armed invasion of Cambodia on a large scale, thereby spreading the flames of war to the whole areas of Indo-China.

The grave situation created in Laos and Indo-China demands the peace-loving people in Asia, Africa and the rest of the whole world to unite firmly and strengthen the joint struggle to check and frustrate the burglarious acts of aggression on the part of U.S. imperialism.

Today the Laotian people under the leadership of the Patriotic Front of Laos are fighting valiantly against U.S. imperialism and its stooges and for building a genuinely peaceful, independent, neutral, democratic, unified and prosperous Laos and dealing one telling blow after another at the enemy.

The more the U.S. imperialists expand their aggression and war, the further they will hasten their doom.

The Korean people always stand firm on the side of the Laotian people courageously fighting against U.S. imperialism and its henchmen and express positive support to and firm solidarity with them in their just struggle.

I sincerely wish your conference great successes in its work to sternly condemn U.S. imperialist aggression against Laos and support and encourage the Laotian people in their just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle for freedom and national independence.

KIM IL SUNG,

Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea

May 16, 1970

Immortal Works of Comrade KIM IL SUNG,

the Respected and Beloved Leader of the 40 Million Korean People, Brilliant Marxist-Leninist and One of the Outstanding Leaders of the International Communist and Working-Class Movements,

Published in a Book Form in Italy

The Italy-Korea Cultural Association published recently a book containing immortal works of great Leader of revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung, a brilliant Marxist-Leninist and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, according to a report from Rome.

The book of Italian translation contains "Let Us Embody More Thoroughly the Revolutionary Spirit of Independence, Self-Sustenance and Self-Defence in All Fields of State Activity," the Political Programme of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea announced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, at the First Session of the Fourth Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party," the report delivered by him at the Conference of the Workers' Party of Korea, and "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," his treatise published in the first issue of the **Tricontinental**, the theoretical organ of the Organisation of Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America.

In the preface of the book, the Italy-Korea Cultural Association said that it was publishing "The Present Situation and the Tasks of Our Party" and "Let Us Intensify the Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Struggle," immortal works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, together with the great Ten-Point Political Programme of the DPRK Government for the purpose of helping in a more profound study of a series of important international issues at present. **(KCNA)**

TELEGRAMS

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea received a telegram from **Leopold Sedar Senghor**, President of the Republic of Senegal, in reply to his telegram of greetings sent on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the independence of Senegal.

✦ Comrade **Kim Il Sung**, General Secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Premier of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and Comrade **Choi Yong Kun**, President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, sent a telegram of greetings to Comrade **Mao Tse-tung**, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Lin Piao**, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of China, and Comrade **Chou En-lai**, Premier of the State Council of the People's Republic of China, in connection with China's successful launching of its first man-made earth satellite.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Siaka Probyn Stevens**, Prime Minister of Sierra Leone, on the occasion of the ninth anniversary of the independence of Sierra Leone.

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram of greetings to **Yassir Arafat**, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the Palestine Liberation Organization, on the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people."

✦ Premier **Kim Il Sung** of the Cabinet of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea sent a telegram to **Mohamed Siad Barre**, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council and Prime Minister of the Somali Democratic Republic, in connection with the fact that the Somali people have smashed the conspiratorial manoeuvres to overthrow the government on the part of the Somali counter-revolutionary clique instigated by U.S. imperialism and safeguarded the Somali revolution.

Brief History of the Revolutionary Activities of Comrade KIM IL SUNG (8)

3

In the later half of the 1930's Comrade Kim Il Sung set forth a new strategic and tactical line to bring about a great upswing in the general revolutionary movement of Korea centering on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

In February 1936 Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the Namhodu Conference and put forward a new strategic and tactical line, and further concretized it at the Tonggang Conference in May the same year.

In the mid-1930's the Japanese imperialists busied themselves with expansion of the aggressive war on the continent and further intensified their fascist suppression and economic plunder of the Korean people, while trying frantically to stamp out everything of the Korean people that was national. This led to further aggravation of the national contradictions between the Korean people and the Japanese imperialists and inflamed the anti-Japanese spirit of the Korean people ever higher.

Comrade Kim Il Sung presides over the Namhodu Conference

Having made a scientific analysis of the situation, Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced the line of forming a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front embracing all the patriotic forces to expand and develop the united anti-Japanese national front movement rapidly on a nation-wide scale, and of stepping up more vigorously the struggle for founding a Korean Communist Party.

He also elucidated the line of advancing the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the northern border areas of our country to administer heavier blows to the enemy and setting up bases of a new type around Mt. Paekdu-san and, more, extending the armed struggle deep into the homeland so as to further encourage and inspire the Korean people in their anti-Japanese struggle and strengthen the guidance of the Korean revolution as a whole.

This line advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung was a sagacious line which he had elaborated on the basis of the combat achievements and valuable experiences gained in the early period of his revolutionary activities and in the subsequent few years of the anti-Japanese armed struggle; it most correctly reflected the objective requirements of the development of the revolution in keeping with the changing situation at home and abroad.

This was the most correct line based on the unshakable position of *Juche* that the Korean people should solve all problems arising in the carrying out of the Korean revolution on their own responsibility and in conformity to the actual conditions of their country, relying on their own strength.

This line marked a great turning-point in the development of the revolutionary movement in our country.

The formulation of the line made it possible to establish *Juche* more thoroughly in the Korean revolution, overcome great-power chauvinism, flunkeyism and dogmatism and bring about a new, great upsurge in the Korean revolution.

Upholding the great line set forth by him and his sagacious leadership and taking a boundless pride in the revolution and firmly convinced of its victory, the Korean Communists rose in high spirits in the struggle for carrying through this line.

Comrade Kim Il Sung worked out a detailed plan and personally took the lead in the struggle for the execution of this great line.

On May 5, 1936, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland (ARF), the first organization of the united anti-Japanese national front in our country, on the basis of long preparations and the experiences gained over many years.

Comrade Kim Il Sung was elected Chairman of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

The ARF was a permanent organization of the united anti-Japanese national front with its unique system and form of organization and, at the same time, a revolutionary organization with the Communists as its core under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The foundation of the ARF was a precious fruit of the great plan elaborated by Comrade Kim Il Sung over a long period for the purpose of crushing Japanese imperialism and restoring the fatherland by uniting all the patriotic forces and of the sanguinary struggle for its realization; it was an event marking a turn in the development of the anti-Japanese national-liberation struggle of our people. With the foundation of the ARF the long-cherished desire of the Korean people to achieve the unity of the entire nation in the struggle against foreign imperialist aggressors was splendidly realized and the united anti-Japanese national front movement in our country entered upon a new stage of development.

Founding the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, Comrade Kim Il Sung made public the Ten-Point Programme, the Inaugural Declaration and the Rules of the ARF, which were personally worked out by him.

In the Inaugural Declaration of the ARF Comrade Kim Il Sung laid bare and denounced scathingly the exploitation, plunder and brutal suppression by Japanese imperialism, and appealed: All of the 23 million people, irrespective of the distinctions in their classes, sexes, positions, age, religious beliefs, etc., should unite as one and join the anti-Japanese fatherland restoration front in such a way that those who have money donate money, those who have provisions contribute provisions and those who have skill and learnings offer their skill and learnings.

The Ten-Point Programme of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland, drawn up personally by Comrade Kim Il Sung, is as follows:

"1. A broad united anti-Japanese front shall be formed through the general mobilization of the Korean nation to overthrow the rule of the bandit Japanese imperialism and to establish a genuine people's government in Korea.

2. Japan and its puppet 'Manchukuo' shall be overthrown by the Koreans resident in Manchuria through a close alliance of the Korean and Chinese nations, and a genuine national autonomy shall be effected by the Koreans resident within Chinese territory.

3. The Japanese army, gendarmerie and police and their lackeys shall be disarmed and a revolutionary army which can fight truly for the independence of Korea shall be formed.

4. All the enterprises, railways, banks, ships, farms and irrigation facilities owned by the Japanese government and Japanese individuals, and all the properties and land of the traitorous pro-Japanese elements shall be confiscated to obtain funds for the independence movement and, partly, for the relief of the poor.

5. The credits and all taxes and the monopoly system imposed by the Japanese and their lackeys on the people shall be abolished; the livelihood of the masses improved; and the national industry, agriculture and trade developed smoothly.

6. Freedom of speech, the press, assembly and association shall be won; pursuance of the terrorist policy and encouragement of feudalistic thoughts by the Japs be rejected; and all political offenders released.

7. Inequality between the nobility and the commonalty and other inequalities shall be removed; human equality irrespective of sex, nationality and religion be ensured; the social status of women elevated and their personality be respected.

8. Slave labour and slave education shall be abolished; forced military service and military education of the youth and children be rejected; education carried on in our speech and letters, and compulsory free education introduced.

9. The eight-hour day shall be introduced; working conditions be improved; wages raised; labour law adopted; a law on various insurances for the workers be enacted by the state organ; and the unemployed working masses be relieved.

10. A close alliance shall be formed with those nations and states that approach the Korean nation on an equal footing; and comradely friendship be maintained with those states and nations that express good will and neutrality towards our national-liberation movement."

(Continued on Page 3)

(Continued from Page 2)

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF was a programme which organically combined and most correctly reflected the fundamental demands of the working class and the interests of various strata of the people in the stage of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and, at the same time, it was an original programme expressing all the fundamental tasks to be fulfilled by the Marxist-Leninist Party in this stage of the revolution.

This was a revolutionary programme which envisaged opening up a favorable phase for the carrying out of the tasks of the socialist revolution by thoroughly fulfilling the tasks of the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal democratic revolution, and which, for the present, aimed at general mobilization of the workers, peasants and all other sections of the masses who were against Japanese imperialism, to the fulfilment of the tasks of anti-imperialist national liberation.

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF is a splendid embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the Korean revolution and an outstanding Marxist-Leninist, and is an immortal document which is an original development of Marxist-Leninist theory.

Being the most correct revolutionary Marxist-Leninist programme, the first of its kind in the revolutionary history of our people, the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF served the Korean people as a beacon clearly showing them the goal of struggle and vistas of the revolution and as an eternal banner for the Korean revolution.

The Programme became the political and ideological basis for firmly guaranteeing the unity and cohesion of the ranks of the communist and national-liberation movements in Korea by knitting them together with one and the same goal of struggle set by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The Ten-Point Programme of the ARF had a grip on the masses of the people with a great revolutionary attraction.

In his work **"How to Organize the Anti-Japanese Movement of the Broad Masses in Korea?"** which was written in the spring of 1937, Comrade Kim Il Sung expounded the concrete ways of carrying into effect the Ten-Point Programme of the ARF.

In this work Comrade Kim Il Sung made a scientific analysis of the experiences and lessons gained in the course of the struggle waged by the Korean people against the Japanese imperialist aggressors and clarified the immediate tasks of the Korean people and Communists in their struggle in the prevailing situation of the time.

As a programmatic document giving a scientific elucidation to the practical ways of the struggle which the Korean Communists had to wage for the time being in accordance with the line on the united anti-Japanese national front, the work of Comrade Kim Il Sung which was pervaded with the idea of *Juche* served as a guide to action in organizing and mobilizing the people of all walks of life vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Even in the circumstances of the arduous struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung not only wrote many revolutionary works himself, but also set up publishing organs at secret camps in the depths of backwoods and personally organized and directed the publication of the revolutionary press in order to strengthen the political education of the guerillas and the people.

On December 1, 1936, Comrade Kim Il Sung founded the monthly "Samil Wolgan" (March First), an organ of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland.

From the early days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle Comrade Kim Il Sung taught that as weapons were to a revolutionary army in defeating the enemy, so were publications, an incisive and militant ideological weapon, to a revolutionary organization in leading the masses to victory. The "Samil Wolgan" published under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung played a really tremendous role as organizer and agitator not only in educating the guerillas but also in rallying the broad sections of the patriotic people including the workers and peasants closely around the united anti-Japanese national front and in organizing and mobilizing them vigorously to the anti-Japanese struggle.

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only organized and directed personally the publication of such newspapers as "Sogwang" (Dawn) and "Chongsori" (The Toll of the Bell) and various booklets as well as the "Samil Wolgan," but also wrote many treatises and articles for educational purpose.

The revolutionary publications issued under the meticulous concern and personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung became mighty means of thoroughly defending the great revolutionary ideas and lines of the Leader and equipping the people closely with his revolutionary ideas and furnished ammunition for crushing the vicious reactionary propaganda of the Japanese imperialists.

After the founding of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland Comrade Kim Il Sung personally led the main force of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to advance to the areas along the River Amnok-gang and guided the building of the Mt. Paekdu-san base.

Leading the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to unfold positive military and political activities, Comrade Kim Il Sung set up secret camps in the forests around Mt. Paekdu-san and formed organizations of the ARF among the revolutionary masses in wide areas by using the secret camps as footholds, thereby establishing the Mt. Paekdu-san base, a new-type base.

The Mt. Paekdu-san base was an invisible citadel which indissolubly linked up the secret camps set up by taking advantage of the favorable geographical features of the vast forests stretching along the Rivers Amnok-gang and Tuman-gang with the revolutionary organizations rooted among the broad sections of people in those areas.

The Mt. Paekdu-san base played an enormous role in enabling the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to crush the enemy's desperate offensives and unfold positive, mobile military activities under the leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung and in further strengthening his unified and systematic leadership of the Korean revolution as a whole and bringing about a great advancement in the whole Korean revolution which pivoted on the anti-Japanese armed struggle.

After the establishment of the Mt. Paekdu-san base Comrade Kim Il Sung rapidly expanded military activities in the areas southwest of Mt. Paekdu-san with the active support and encouragement of the people and dealt successive crushing blows to the enemy.

Greatly scared at the advance of the Korean People's Revolutionary Army to the northern border areas, the Japanese imperialists made haste to take "emergency measures," and started a large-scale offensive against the Korean People's Revolutionary Army by mobilizing huge forces.

They employed the "combing tactics" —one unit combing the mountain ridge, another the mid-slope, and yet another the bottom of the ravine— so that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army might not get loose.

To cope with the enemy's frantic offensive, Comrade Kim Il Sung employed a new, superb guerilla tactics of curbing the enemy and wiping him out by skilfully combining large-unit and small-unit operations. In accordance with the superb tactics of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the small units threatened and plunged the enemy into confusion everywhere, hampering his freedom of action, while large units, operating quietly, surprised and annihilated big forces of the enemy.

Along with this tactics, Comrade Kim Il Sung masterfully employed really multifarious guerilla tactics everywhere the enemy was entrenched, which consisted in attacking the west while making sounds in the east, in turning up in the west and then striking the south and the north simultaneously, in isolating the enemy at a place and assailing the enemy reinforcements in ambush, in making the enemy forces bump into each other by slipping into and out of their midst agilely, in making believe to move far away but coming back right under the nose of the enemy to hit him, and in changing a majestic formation of march in an instant into open order to smite the enemy in the flank and strike him from behind, thereby administering heavy blows in succession to the enemy, always taking the initiative firmly in keeping the enemy on the defensive and leading him by the nose.

Under the command of Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean People's Revolutionary Army advanced to the northern border areas of our country and carried out powerful military activities, thus exerting a tremendous revolutionary influence on the Korean people. As a result of the victory won by the Korean People's Revolutionary Army in battle, the northern border areas of our country seethed with revolutionary ardor and the whole land of Korea was swept with revolutionary spirit.

While inflicting blows upon the enemy through powerful military activities and stirring up the revolutionary spirit of the people, Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and guided the work of rapidly expanding the organizational networks of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland throughout the country by relying on the Mt. Paekdu-san base.

Comrade Kim Il Sung extended the organizational networks of the ARF throughout the country by dispatching best political workers to all parts of the homeland and, at the same time, personally directing the Communists at home.

In the Changpai areas there was formed the Changpai county committee of the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland under the personal guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and it had many subordinate organizations under it; and the organizational networks of the ARF penetrated deep into the homeland and were extended rapidly to various localities, one of the examples being the formation of the National Liberation Union of Korea, an organization of the ARF at home.

The organizational networks of the ARF expanded rapidly with a well-regulated system under various names over North and South Hamgyong Provinces, North and South Pyongan Provinces, Kangwon Province, Kyonggi Province, South Kyongsang Province and other parts of the country and vast areas of Manchuria. In only a few months the anti-Japanese masses comprising hundreds of thousands of workers, peasants, youths, students, intellectuals, nationalists, national capitalists and patriotic religious men were rallied under the ARF.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"The fact that in only a few months following its foundation the Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland united under it hundreds of thousands of people of various social strata in our country shows what a great trust the ARF enjoyed among our people.

"The Association for the Restoration of the Fatherland played a great role in explaining the aims and tasks of our national-liberation struggle to the broad masses of the people and enlisting and rallying all the patriotic forces of Korea under the banner of joint struggle for the liberation of the fatherland."

With the successful organization and unfolding of the united anti-Japanese national front movement, powerful internal revolutionary forces of the Korean people were built up and the revolutionary movement in Korea achieved a big advancement with the anti-Japanese armed struggle as the axis.

Comrade Kim Il Sung organized and carried on the united anti-Japanese national front movement in close combination with the anti-Japanese armed struggle in keeping with the requirements of the developing situation, and thus dealt mortal blows militarily and politically to Japanese imperialism, one of the main forces of international fascism, and made a great contribution to developing the united anti-imperialist front movement on an international scale.

The excellent realization of the united anti-Japanese national front and the immortal achievements in the united anti-Japanese national front movement in our country were precisely a result of the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of the Korean revolution, and a splendid fruit of his great idea of *Juche*.

With the revolutionary influence of the anti-Japanese armed struggle growing rapidly all over the country and the organizational networks of the ARF extending under the personal leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the support and encouragement of the masses of the people to the Korean People's Revolutionary Army were further strengthened.

The whole-hearted assistance rendered by the revolutionary masses to the anti-Japanese guerilla units in the whole course of the anti-Japanese armed struggle was an expression of their boundless trust in and reverence for Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the Korean revolution, which stemmed from their keen realization that the Korean People's Revolutionary Army led by him was precisely an army fighting truly for their freedom and liberation. It was also attributable to the fact that Comrade Kim Il Sung created the revolutionary work method of always going among the people and organizing all work believing in and relying on their strength, and personally set an example in applying it, and that he established the revolutionary trait of unity between the army and the people among the guerillas.

Comrade Kim Il Sung said to the following effect:

...Who is our army fighting for? Ours is an army fighting for the country and the people.

Herein lie the noble aims of our guerilla struggle and the source of its might....

As fish cannot live without water, so the guerillas cannot live without the people. Only when we trust the people and rely firmly on them in our struggle can we achieve our aims....

Comrade Kim Il Sung always defended the interests of the people thoroughly and, regarding the people's sufferings as his own, exerted all his endeavours to relieve them.

The profound love and solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung for the people evoked from them infinite respect for and deep trust in him and brought them to assist the Korean People's Revolutionary Army with all sincerity.

EDITORIAL

A Proud Victory the CHONGRYUN Has Won Upholding the Leader's Teachings

Our people greet the 15th anniversary of the formation of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (CHONGRYUN) on May 25 together with the 600,000 compatriots in Japan who are waging a massive struggle for their democratic, national rights and the unification of the country, determinedly frustrating the ever-intensified persecution and suppression by the reactionary government of Japan.

On this significant day, the people in the homeland warmly congratulate the CHONGRYUN and entire compatriots in Japan upon the brilliant achievements they have made by giving full play to their patriotic enthusiasm and devotion, cherishing the pride and national self-confidence due the overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and single-heartedly upholding the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the difficult situation obtaining in an alien land very many miles apart from the motherland, and we extend warm encouragement to them out of the kindred love.

Also, we offer militant greetings to the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples the world over who have given active support and encouragement to the CHONGRYUN for the development of its work.

The General Association of Korean Residents in Japan was formed on May 25, 1955 under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, and under his utmost care.

The formation of the CHONGRYUN was a priceless fruition of the great idea of *Juche* of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and his pre-eminent leadership, and it was a historical event that marked an epochal turn in the life of the compatriots in Japan and in the development of the patriotic work of the CHONGRYUN.

Its formation made it possible for the compatriots in Japan to rally closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung and conduct successfully the sacred struggle for their vital rights and national unification, prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and the flourish of their nation under his outstanding leadership, resolutely supporting and defending the policies of the Government of the D.P.R.K., well conscious of their duties incumbent on the citizens of the D.P.R.K. It also enabled them to expand and consolidate the patriotic forces, achieve their unity and cohesion and strengthen the relations of friendship with the Japanese people and the peoples of the whole world.

From its inception, the CHONGRYUN skillfully organized and mobilized the fellow countrymen in Japan to the successful execution of its lofty mission along the path indicated by Comrade Kim Il Sung.

The achievements made by the CHONGRYUN and the Korean nationals in Japan in the past are ascribable to the pre-eminent leadership and paternal solicitude of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, who has all along led our people to victory and glory, happiness and prosperity and taken a good care of its functionaries and compatriots in Japan in their work and life and clearly indicated them the victorious path in their just struggle.

And, they are a splendid outcome of the patriotic enthusiasm and creative activity displayed by its functionaries and compatriots in Japan who are rallied closely around the Leader with a single idea and will.

The path traversed by the CHONGRYUN over the past 15 years was a glorious course of vigorous efforts of the Korean nationals in Japan to embody splendidly the great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, and it was also a victorious path of resolutely shattering all sorts of subversion, sabotage and suppressive measures of the U.S. and Japanese reactionaries and the South Korean puppet clique and carrying out with credit various patriotic tasks.

Referring to the valuable successes scored by the CHONGRYUN in the past, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, in his new year message to Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the CHONGRYUN, pointed out as follows:

"All cadres and compatriots in Japan under the guidance of the CHONGRYUN have been armed firmly with the unitary ideology of our Party, rallied closer around our Party and the Government of the Republic and have further reinforced its organizations, adding lustre to the honour due the successors to the glorious revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle."

In the past the CHONGRYUN strove to equip its functionaries and the compatriots in Japan steadfastly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to rally them close around him and build up its organizations into those unswerving in any storm and stress.

This is the most valuable success scored by the CHONGRYUN in the past 15 years.

The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung permeated with the principles of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, serves as a bright beacon that lights up the way ahead of the compatriots in Japan fighting for the unification of the country and the national rights, and it constitutes an unshakable guarantee of the victory.

The CHONGRYUN, regarding it as the first and foremost task to arm its entire functionaries and compatriots in Japan firmly with a single idea, that is, the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, strove toward that end tirelessly and energetically.

The CHONGRYUN functionaries and the fellow countrymen in Japan made a deep study of the brilliant works authored by Comrade Kim Il Sung, his teachings and the history of his glorious, resplendent revolutionary struggle over 40-odd years, with the "room for the study of Marshal Kim Il Sung" as a base, in their endeavours to make his great revolutionary ideas their bone and flesh.

Along with the work of arming its functionaries and the compatriots in Japan with the revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung and the revolutionary traditions established by him during the anti-Japanese armed struggle, the CHONGRYUN systematically organized and carried on in depths the political and ideological work to educate them in socialist patriotism.

As a result, the revolutionary traits have been brought out among its functionaries and the compatriots in Japan—the readiness to resolutely defend the Leader in any adversity, accept no other ideas but his revolutionary ideas, think and act in accordance with his thought and carry through to the end the Leader's teachings and the CHONGRYUN decisions based on them.

They take great honour and pride in being the successors to the glorious revolutionary traditions of our Party and the full-fledged citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, and they are filled with the lofty patriotic spirit of defending with their lives the socialist fatherland, the greatest revolutionary gains of our people, against the encroachment of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

In order to weld together its functionaries and compatriots in Japan into the patriotic forces rallied close around Comrade Kim Il Sung and carry out its tasks thoroughly, the CHONGRYUN made much efforts to build up its organizations solidly, enhance their function and role in every way and expand its mass foundation.

For the consolidation of its organizations it paid the prime attention to firmly building up the ranks of cadres, raising the level of their political and practical qualifications and improving their method of work and style of work. Much has been done to improve radically the work of the CHONGRYUN and its organizations of all levels, particularly the work of the lowest guiding unit and the basic unit.

It constantly expanded the ranks of cadres and trained them into able workers immensely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung by equipping them more thoroughly with his revolutionary ideas and improving their ability.

Strenuous efforts have also been made to embody the great Chongsan-ri method created by Comrade Kim Il Sung. It has now become a regular practice for its functionaries to go down to the lower units to organize and educate the masses to attain their unity. Intense guidance has been regularly applied to help its lower organizations. All this has resulted in reinforcing the lower organizations, enforcing discipline, establishing order within itself and cementing its mass foundation.

The CHONGRYUN has now grown in scope and strength to become the democratic, national organization powerful enough to place the 600,000 compatriots in Japan under its influence, and its international prestige too has markedly risen.

The CHONGRYUN, giving precedence to the political and ideological work and reinforcing its ranks as firm as a rock, successfully organized and enlisted the entire Korean nationals in Japan to the sacred struggle for their democratic, national rights and the unification of the country.

Firmly relying on the warm compatriotic support and encouragement from the people in the homeland and receiving the support from the Japanese people, the CHONGRYUN organized and mobilized all compatriots in Japan who are suffering from the persecution and suppression by the reactionary government of Japan, to defend with credit the national rights due the compatriots in Japan such as the D.P.R.K. citizenship, the right to existence, the democratic, national rights and the right to return home; it also unfolded a vigorous mass struggle for the resumption of the return home operation now suspended by the reactionary Sato clique and for an all-round and regular, free travel to and from their fatherland.

In this way the CHONGRYUN successfully discharged its mission as a reliable defender of the democratic, national rights of the compatriots in Japan, as an organization which is to render them a selfless service.

Great progress has also been made in its struggle for putting an end to the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule over South Korea and achieving the unification of the country in an independent way.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"The basic line of national unification maintained all along by the Government of our Republic is to unify the North and South by the Korean people themselves independently on democratic principles without any interference of outside forces following the withdrawal of all foreign troops from South Korea." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 84.)

The CHONGRYUN has steadily propagated Comrade Kim Il Sung's fair and reasonable line of independent national unification among the entire compatriots in Japan.

It has also systematically conducted political work to induce them to come out in a vigorous anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle for hastening the independent unification of the country.

It exposed and denounced, bitterly opposed and rejected, at every step, the policy of war pursued by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique, and their manoeuvres for a new war and the Japanese militarists' re-invasion of South Korea.

The compatriots in Japan vigorously unfolded a powerful anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and gave active support and encouragement to the South Korean revolutionaries and people in their righteous patriotic struggle for the freedom and liberation.

The CHONGRYUN has striven to strengthen the national unity among the Korean nationals in Japan and rally all patriotic forces; it also has made sincere efforts to expand concerted action with the compatriots under the influence of the "Mindan" or "Korean Residents Association in Japan" rigged up by the South Korean puppet clique in the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle and in the struggle to achieve national rights. This effort has borne fine fruits.

Thanks to its successful external activities the relations of friendship with the Japanese people and the peoples the world over have been expanded and developed. This has contributed greatly to enhancing the international prestige of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

For smooth implementation of the tasks confronting itself the CHONGRYUN extensively organized the let's-set-an-example movement among the compatriots in Japan.

This movement, a collective patriotic movement of the Korean nationals in Japan, represents a powerful driving force for rallying the compatriots in Japan closer around Comrade Kim Il Sung and further expanding and strengthening the CHONGRYUN and organizing and mobilizing them as one to the struggle for the implementation of the tasks set forth by the CHONGRYUN.

Really praiseworthy are all these successes that the CHONGRYUN has scored in its work under the difficult circumstances where the Japanese reactionaries are incessantly engaged in ruthless suppression, subversion and sabotage, and these successes are immensely valuable for the defense of the national honour, the prosperity and development of the socialist fatherland and the acceleration of national unification.

The CHONGRYUN and the 600,000 compatriots in Japan that have traversed a victorious path in their glorious struggle, true to the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, are confronted with yet a weighty task of further consolidating the successes they have made in the past 15 years and of carrying through the programmatic teachings of the Leader.

We are convinced that the CHONGRYUN and the compatriots in Japan will, in future too as in the past, achieve brilliant successes in the sacred patriotic task of equipping themselves more firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, defending the democratic, national rights and accelerating the cause of national unification.

Only victory and glory are in store for the CHONGRYUN and the Korean nationals in Japan who are vigorously advancing on, upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Visit of Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea to Sweden

A joint communique on the visit to Sweden of a delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee, was made public on May 10.

The joint communique said that during its visit the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea held talks with a delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden headed by Comrade K.H. Hermansson, Chairman of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden, in a friendly and comradely atmosphere on a number of questions of common concern.

It continued:

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea acquainted itself with the activities of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden and the Swedish working class against the policy of aggression of imperialism and the exploitation and oppression by monopoly capital and for the right to existence of the toiling people, peace, democracy and socialism, congratulated them on their successes and expressed firm solidarity with the Left Party-Communists and the working class of Sweden in their struggle.

The delegation of the Left Party-Communists of Sweden acquainted itself with and hailed the enormous successes made by the Korean people in socialist construction under the wise leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, sharply denounced the U.S. imperialists for leading tension to an extreme pitch in Korea and expressed full support to and solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops out of South Korea and achieving the independent and peaceful unification of the country on a democratic principle without any interference of outside forces.

The two sides stressed in unison that under the conditions of the ever more intensified manoeuvres for aggression and war of the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism the socialist countries, the international communist movement and all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces should unite strength and wage more vigorously the struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The two delegations strongly denounced Japanese militarism which has now been revived as a dangerous force of aggression in Asia, zealously patronized by U.S. imperialism, and has embarked upon the road of aggression against Korea and other Asian countries in accordance with the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism, and underscored the necessity of further intensifying the struggle against Japanese militarism, while battling U.S. imperialism.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the visit of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to Sweden and considered that this visit was conducive to strengthening the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Communists and working classes of Korea and Sweden in the joint struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the victory of the cause of peace, socialism and communism.

JOINT COMMUNIQUE

on Visit of Delegation of Workers' Party of Korea to Finland

A joint communique was made public on May 15 on the visit to Finland of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Hyon Mu Gwang, Candidate Member of the Political Committee of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and Secretary of the Party Central Committee.

The joint communique pointed out that during its visit the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea held talks with a delegation of the Communist Party of Finland headed by Comrade Aarne Saarinen, Chairman of the Communist Party of Finland, in a friendly and comradely atmosphere on a number of questions of mutual concern.

The joint communique said:

The delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea acquainted itself with the activities of the Communist Party and working class of Finland against imperialism and monopoly capital and for peace, democracy and socialism and expressed firm solidarity with the Communist Party of Finland and the Finnish working class in their struggle.

The delegation of the Communist Party of Finland acquainted itself with and hailed the tremendous achievements the Korean people have made in socialist construction under the correct leadership of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Il Sung, vehemently condemned the U.S. imperialists for their extreme aggravation of tension in Korea and expressed its full support to and firm solidarity with the Korean people in their struggle for the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army from South Korea and the unification of the country on a democratic principle in an independent and peaceful way.

The two sides stressed in unison that under the present conditions in which the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are further intensifying the manoeuvres for aggression and war, the socialist countries, the international communist movement and all the anti-imperialist revolutionary forces of the world should firmly unite and wage a stauncher struggle against imperialism, U.S. imperialism in particular.

The two delegations also scathingly denounced Japanese militarism revived under the active patronage of U.S. imperialism for embarking upon the road of aggression against Korea and other Asian countries in accordance with the "new Asian policy" of U.S. imperialism and underscored the necessity of further strengthening the struggle against Japanese militarism along with the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

The two sides expressed satisfaction with the results of the visit of the delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea to Finland and consider that the visit contributed to strengthening friendship and solidarity between the Parties and working classes of Korea and Finland in the common struggle against imperialism and for peace, democracy and socialism.

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea Presents a Letter of Credence to President Choi Yong Kun

Ang Kim Khoam, newly-appointed Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of the Kingdom of Cambodia under the Leadership of the National United Front of Kampuchea to our country, presented a letter of credence to President Choi Yong Kun of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly on May 23.

Present on the occasion were Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly, Ho Dam, First Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs, and other functionaries concerned.

President Choi Yong Kun had a friendly talk with the Ambassador after receiving the letter of credence.

Delegation of GDR People's Chamber Arrives

A delegation of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic arrived here on May 22 by air to visit our country at the invitation of the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The delegation led by Gerald Goetting, President of the People's Chamber of the German Democratic Republic, Vice-Chairman of the State Council of the GDR and Chairman of the Christian Democratic Union of Germany, consists of ten members and its suite members.

The guests were met at the airfield by Paek Nam Un, Chairman of the Supreme People's Assembly; Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly; Pak Shin Dok, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Religious Chongu Party; Choe Won Taek and Ko Jun Taek, Members of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Pak Mun Gyu, Secretary of the Presidium of the SPA; Kim Gyong Ryon, Chairman of the Committee for Foreign Economic Relations; Kye Ung Tae, Minister of Foreign Trade; Kim Shin Suk, Vice-President of the Academy of Social Sciences; responsible functionaries of public organizations and other personages concerned.

Also on hand were Georg Henke, Ambassador and staff members of the Embassy of the GDR, and N.G. Sudarikov, Soviet Ambassador, in Pyongyang.

During its stay in Korea the delegation of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front and National Peace Council looked round the factories, enterprises and cultural establishments. The delegation is seen here visiting the February 8 Vinalon Factory

Del. of Nat'l Council of Hungarian Patriotic People's Front and National Peace Council Leaves

The delegation of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front and National Peace Council headed by Kishazi Odon, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Hungarian People's Republic and Member of the National Council of the Hungarian Patriotic People's Front, left Pyongyang on May 20 by air after visiting our country.

It was seen off at the airfield by Kang Ryang Uk, Vice-President of the Presidium of the Supreme People's Assembly and Chairman of the Korean National Peace Committee; Choe Won Taek, Member of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the Fatherland Front; Kim Jae Bong, Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs; Sim Jae Song, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions; Chang Hak Myong, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Union of Agricultural Working People; Kim Jong Suk, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the League of Socialist Working Youth; Li Jong Sun, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Democratic Women's Union; and other personages concerned.

Among the farewell bidders were Sebestijen Jeno, Ambassador, and staff of the Embassy of the Hungarian People's Republic in Pyongyang.

Blooming Orchards Provided by the Great Leader

In our country there has been created many new orchards including the fruit farm in Kwail county, which has a claim to be the biggest in the world.

Orchards in all parts of the country gather abundant fruit of different varieties.

In our country today the area under fruit trees is some 170,000 *chongbo*. And the area under fruit bearing trees increases by more than 10,000 *chongbo* every year.

The orchards newly planted in broad areas of our country—this is, indeed, a proud creation our people have made under the wise guidance of the brilliant Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung in the era of the Workers' Party, a valuable wealth for the prosperity of the country and the happiness of the people, and is a priceless asset to be handed to coming generations.

Fruit trees striking their roots deep into the fertile soil, their branches bending low with ripened fruits—this precious wealth is part of the far-sighted plan of the fatherly Leader who cares for every aspect of life of our people and leads them to live with the sense of boundless pride and self-confidence, envious of no one in the world.

In the arduous days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle, Comrade Kim Il Sung, never forgetting even for a moment the parents and brothers in the homeland who were in rags and suffering from hunger, worked out a great plan for the restoration of the fatherland and always gave a thought to the bright future of our liberated homeland.

...How happy and worthwhile we shall feel when we build a society free from oppression and exploitation in our fatherland favoured with beautiful mountains and limpid streams, and we exploit by ourselves our rich natural resources so that all the people can lead a free and abundant life! This is the very ultimate goal for which we are now fighting, shedding blood.....

...This is not an empty dream. The ideals of the Communists are scientific. There is not the slightest doubt, therefore, that these ideals will be realized without fail....

These words of Comrade Kim Il Sung have splendidly been materialized in our age, the age of the Workers' Party and show greater vitality with every passing day.

1

When the country was liberated, our fruitgrowing was in a poor state.

For our people who were subjected to harsh exploitation and oppression, chained in fetters of feudalism and capital for a long period, the creation of abundant fruitful orchards still remained a mere dream.

It was not until the country's liberation that our people's long-cherished desire to become the master of land and natural wealth was brought to realization.

Comrade Kim Il Sung distributed land free to the peasants who till it and provided them with all conditions to utilize fields and mountains to the fullest measure for the development of animal husbandry, sericulture and fruitgrowing.

Immediately after the land reform, he visited a village in Kangdong county and, sharing the joy of a new life with the peasants there, told them to do farming well on their distributed land and plant many fruit trees in the hillocks devoid of big trees. Later he called at a village in Sijung county and instructed the peasants to plant many trees of different varieties on the hillocks and around their houses and thus turn their village into a rich place of scenic beauty good to live in, where all sorts of flowers bloom in spring and various fruit crops get ripe in autumn.

Meanwhile, Comrade Kim Il Sung took a step to lay the foundations for the creation of the state fruit farms which would play the role of a pioneer in developing pomiculture.

After liberation in our country the fruitgrowing area was very limited and, to make matters worse, the predatory cultivation method employed by the Japanese imperialists wrought a terrible havoc with our orchards. But Comrade Kim Il Sung, with these existing orchards as an asset, presented a line of rehabilitating and improving orchards as early as possible and took measures for their correct management. Then he gave systematic guidance to that end.

Thanks to these measures the nationalized fruit farms could supply the people with fruits of liberated Korea. And fruit trees were newly planted in the countryside.

Even in the days of the war when the whole country tossed in a sea of storm was waging a life-and-death struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, Comrade Kim Il Sung, confidently visualizing the victory day, instilled into the minds of our people courage and conviction and personally designated the sites for new fruit farms and saw that many state fruit farms were newly laid out or expanded.

The world-first-class fruit farm in Kwail county is also one of many state fruit farms set up at the direct instance of Comrade Kim Il Sung and under his personal guidance during the war.

The year 1951 was a very difficult year when the Cabinet of the Republic adopted relevant decisions on the basis of the plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung on developing the whole of Kwail county into a large-scale state fruit farm. The U.S. imperialists desperately launched the "summer and autumn offensives" and fierce battle was raging on Height 1211. The peaceful inhabitants in the rear were under the enemy's bombing and bombardment.

This fruit farm set up in the difficult circumstances of severe war deciding the destiny of the fatherland has grown into a big orchard. The area covers 40 km. both in length and width. Now it has a great number of tractors, various kinds of modern farm machines and processing facilities.

In the whole period of the growth of this farm, Comrade Kim Il Sung showed constant care and solicitude for it and personally visited many sub-farms and fieldteams to give concrete guidance, braving heavy rains and blizzards and travelling by night and at dawn.

It happened on a cold winter day. Comrade Kim Il Sung who came to this farm grasped snow-laden tree branches to examine how tree branches were trimmed and even measured the distance between branches of fruit trees, unmindful of the snowflakes falling on his head and slipping into his shoes. Then he instructed not to commit a dogmatic error in the creation of orchards and adopt a method to fit in with our actual condition. Concerned about the damage to be caused by typhoon, he asked which way the wind was blowing and even dwelt upon the need of creating shelter belts.

He gave attention even to a flow of water to which any one gave no heed and, worrying himself about the future of the orchards, told farmers to change the water-course. He spoke in detail about the need of manuring and weeding well to increase the vigor of fruit trees, about the need of carrying on the construction of the fruit processing factory and other productive and housing construction well in a cultured way, about the mechanization of work and the ways of fruit transportation and about a new form of organization of production and labour—a system under which every fieldteam assumes the responsibility for its own work.

Like all other creations in the era of the Workers' Party this fruit farm owes its appearance to the affection, broader than the sea and higher than the mountain, of the fatherly Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung who is always occupied with a thought—how to feed the people better, clothe them better and make them live better.

The farm members are now striving more beautifully to build up their orchard which is associated with his lofty intention and warm love.

2

The fruitgrowing of our country made rapid progress in the postwar days, particularly since 1957 and in the course of a nation-wide struggle following the historic Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee.

In 1957 Comrade Kim Il Sung elucidated the prospect of development of pomiculture of our country and the ways and means for its development and called upon the entire people to the struggle for reclaiming hillocks to create orchards.

While overcoming difficulties in economic construction and those resulting from machinations of the enemies at home and abroad, our people who rose up in response to the call of the Leader created orchards through a mass movement and thus newly laid out tens of thousands of *chongbo* of orchards in all parts of the country in a matter of few years.

In April 1961 Comrade Kim Il Sung convened the historic Pukchong Enlarged Meeting of the Presidium of the Party Central Committee at Ryongjon-ri village, Pukchong county, South Hamgyong Province and indicated the road of great turn for converting all the hillocks in our country into "golden mountains," into "silk mountains."

At the meeting, Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"If we are to create orchards in the fields easily, there is no need for us to take the trouble of coming all the way here to Pukchong to hold a meeting.

"The good point of the people in Pukchong is that they have created fine orchards on the slopes unavailable for dry fields. The people in Pukchong have planted fine terraced orchards taking to account such slopes. ...The experience the Pukchong county has gained in creating good orchards making use of mountains, I think, is the precious experience all counties of the country should emulate."

"...We must undertake a large-scale nature-remaking project for creating 200,000 *chongbo* of orchards with the combined efforts of workers, office employees, students and servicemen in all units of the whole country including co-op farms, organs, enterprises, schools and state farms, literally through an all-people movement. If we pool our strength and fight for several years, we will come to know that our efforts are not in vain. Everyone should come out bravely in this worthwhile and honourable work."

These remarks of Comrade Kim Il Sung gripped the hearts of the entire people and inspired everyone to display the unbending revolutionary spirit and mass heroism in the tremendous nature-remaking project for the prosperity of the country and the happiness down through the generations to come.

Thus even in few years after the Pukchong meeting alone, the area under orchards increased by tens of thousands of *chongbo*. This meant the total area devoted to fruit crops grew 6.4 times that immediately after the country's liberation.

Thus today fruit trees are to be seen not only in hillocks but also in the sandy beach and in gravelly places near the rivers.

Every place of our country is covered with fruit trees including Sunan, a town full of deep-seated resentment against the U.S. imperialist aggressors, where in the past a vicious U.S. missionary committed a savage act of writing the letter "thief" on the forehead of a Korean boy in hydrochloric acid on the charge that he picked up an apple on the ground.

The remote mountain area in the northern part of the country also has come to produce for the first time a variety of fruits suited to the climate and soil condition in the given locality.

Indeed, the orchards in our country and countless fruit trees are all associated with the profound love of the fatherly Leader for the country and the people.

That is why our people sing of the lofty benevolence of the great Leader.

My birthplace is beautiful.
Our village is in bloom.
Red fruits in the hill become ripe
Charmingly under the rays of the Leader.
Our country where songs ring out is an earthly paradise good to live in.

In the world there are many countries favoured with orchards. But we do not know yet such a country where all the hillocks in the country were turned into a stable fruit production base of different varieties in so short a space of time.

The far-sighted plan of Comrade Kim Il Sung for turning all hillocks of the country into fruit and silk mountains—this is firmly rooted in the great idea of *Juche* of his, who plans to exploit rich resources of the country on our own and build a more bountiful and happier paradise in this land, taking into consideration the feature of our country where plains are limited and a great part of land is mountains and looking far into the future of the country.

Indeed, in order to supply our people with more fruit, he explored the *Juche*-motivated original road conforming to the natural condition of our country—the creation of terraced orchards, a new pruning method for turning each fruit tree into fine bearer, and a scientific cultivation method for removing the phenomenon of every-other-year yield, prolonging the expected span of life of fruit trees and increasing the vigor of fruit trees, etc. Thus he has opened up a new brilliant page in the development of pomiculture.

The life of our people will become more bountiful when our people, who have conquered the nature and planted golden blooming orchards under the sagacious leadership of the great Leader, bring the total area under fruit trees to 200,000 *chongbo*, as indicated by him.

Chi Ryong Cha

Orchards have been laid out everywhere in our country and various fruits are yielded in abundance

Shining Creation of Our Working Class under Wise Leadership of the Great Leader

A Grand Ceremony Held for Commissioning Large Kilns Newly Built at February 8 Cement Factory

One more proud event symbolising the great spirit of Chollima Korea took place at the February 8 Cement Factory.

Our resourceful working class which is making continuous innovation and uninterrupted advance under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance, holding aloft the teachings of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for developing cement industry faster, has carried out the huge construction project of large kilns successfully in a short span of time and put them into operation.

The building of the modernised and automated kilns with our own equipment, our own materials and our own techniques is of great significance in accelerating the socialist construction of the country and further solidifying the independent national economy.

A grand ceremony was held on the morning of May 15 for commissioning the newly built large kilns in the February 8 Cement Factory.

Respectfully placed on the platform of the hall of ceremony was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, flanked on either side by the slogans "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!"

The ceremony was attended by Comrades Kim Il, Sok San and Chong Jun Taek; Li Min Su, Minister of Building Materials Industry; and other ministers of the Cabinet and responsible personages of Party and government organs and mass organizations.

At the ceremony which opened with the playing of the Patriotic Song, Comrade Kim Il conveyed a congratulatory massage and silk banners sent by the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea and the Cabinet of the Republic to the entire workers, technicians and office employees of the construction office where Comrade Paek Hung Chon works, the enterprise where Comrade Chon Gun Ju works and the February 8 Cement Factory, who had taken part in the expansion project of the February 8 Cement Factory.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, visited this factory on May 15, 1968, and instructed the workers there to normalise the production and turn out high-strength cement in larger quantity by making maximum use of the existing equipment, after acquainting himself with the general situation of the factory, and set forth programmatic tasks for building more kilns and expanding them in the future and rapidly increasing the cement output in the whole country.

Engraving on their hearts the teaching of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung that **"Our youth should resolutely defend the lines and policies of the Party, persistently endeavour to execute its policies and devote all their youthful energy and talent to carrying them through to the end,"** they rose up as one with the preparedness to cut even a mountain into two and fill up even the sea and dedicate their youth and lives, if necessary, to fulfil the orders of the Leader.

The workers and technicians of the construction office and a large number of workers and technicians who came from different parts of the country to give a helping hand in the construction, had waged a strenuous struggle in active response to the call of the Leader and constructed the large kilns and scores of buildings tens of thousands of square metres in floor space including the kiln shop, raw materials shop, coal shop, clinker storehouse, cement shop, sub-station, compressor section and fire-proof material shop and assembled and installed the equipment in them.

Mass heroism was displayed everywhere in the construction site resounding with revolutionary songs.

The builders carried out as scheduled the daily construction quota by breaking ice and carrying out underwater excavation in biting cold 20 degrees below zero for more than 40 days and the members of the "Paekdusan youth shock brigade" carried out their daily assignments at 300 to 500 per cent in building a chimney under the unfavourable weather condition of downpour, saying that they could not leave their post for a moment before they would have fulfilled the revolutionary task assigned them by the fatherly Leader.

The scaffold and assembling workers effected innovations by transporting large-size equipment and sets of machines earlier than schedule and assembled 9,000 tons of prefab parts and welded and assembled pipes weighing several thousand tons, thus greatly contributing to the reduction of the period of the project.

The Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory, the Chollima June 15 Factory, the Hwanghae Iron Works, the Chollima Kangson Steel Works and various other factories and enterprises of different domains throughout the country sent in time hosts of machine equipment and iron and steel needed for the construction of the large-size kilns, thereby helping push ahead with the construction project according to the plan and fully demonstrating once again the might of the heavy industry of our country.

The constructors who displayed to the full the indomitable revolutionary stamina and selfless devotion in the struggle for pushing through the on-the-spot instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, lived up with loyalty to the deep trust and high expectation of the Leader by successfully winding up the vast construction project as they had vowed to the Leader and building one more monumental giant of cement industry.

Many attendants of the inaugural ceremony vied with each other in taking the floor, overwhelmed with joy and pride of having been highly praised by the Party and the government.

They extended in unison the highest honour and deepest thanks to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, who gave them the honour of receiving the congratulatory message of the Central Committee of the Party and the Cabinet of the Republic.

The speakers pledged to carry out with flying colours the honourable revolutionary tasks assigned them by the fatherly Leader by making continuous advance, ploughing through with courage whatever raging waves, cherishing the honour and joy of today.

To put into practice their oath without fail, they firmly resolved, above all, to arm themselves with the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the unitary ideology of the Party, and become true revolutionary soldiers pushing his instructions through to the last, thinking and acting in accordance with the thought and intention of the Leader at any time and in any place and defending and protecting him with their lives politically and ideologically in any adversity.

The letter of pledge to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, was unanimously adopted at the ceremony.

The ceremony closed with the playing of the "Song of General Kim Il Sung."

Comrade Kim Il cut the red tape hanging before the newly built kilns.

At that moment the loud shouts "Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!" "Long live the Workers' Party of Korea!" rang far and wide.

A grand view of kilns newly built at the February 8 Cement Factory

First-Half Year Plan Fulfilled

at Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory

The workers of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory have made a proud success by carrying out at 100.3 per cent the first-half year plan, set 50 per cent higher than last year's, as of May 6 nearly two months ahead of schedule.

They fulfilled the first-half year generator production plan 124 per cent higher than last year's at 207 per cent, the transformer production plan 12.4 per cent higher than last year's at 144.5 per cent and the electric motor production plan 44.6 per cent higher than last year's at 140 per cent.

In this period, the workers manufactured large-size 100,000 kva transformers, 800 kva generators, 530 kw traction motors and other major equipment to send them to various fields of the national economy.

These proud successes of the workers of Taean attest to the tremendous vitality of the great Taean work system, the most superior system of socialist economic management, initiated by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, with his originality.

During his on-the-spot guidance to the Taean Electrical Machine Factory in 1961, Comrade Kim Il Sung established the Taean work system by giving a clear-sighted solution to the problem of guidance and management of the national economy, a matured problem awaiting an urgent solution under the new circumstances at the time when the productive forces developed at a high tempo, the scale of production rapidly expanded and the revolutionary enthusiasm of the working people was heightened as never before with the establishment of an undivided sway of the socialist sector of economy.

Comrade Kim Il Sung gave a new, comprehensive answer to the question of the management of socialist economy and indicated the most correct Marxist-Leninist way for the guidance and management of economy in conformity with the superiority of socialist system and the lawful demand of socialist and communist construction by establishing the Taean work system.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught us:

"The Taean work system is an excellent form of management of socialist economy created by our Party. All our economic organs and enterprises, by introducing the Taean system fully, should give ample rein to the creative power and talents of the masses in economic construction and, at the same time, manage and operate economy in a more scientific and rational way."

Upholding this teaching of the Leader, the workers of the Chollima Taean Electrical Machine Factory thoroughly established the Taean work system, thus boosting production every year at over 20-25 per cent. Entering this year too, they have made innovatory successes without interruption.

The personnel of the factory have given full play to the superiority of the Taean work system and roused the working people to a revolutionary upsurge by strengthening the Party guidance of economy under the collective leadership of the Party committee, ensuring the principle of collectivism in the management of economy and managing the economy in a scientific and rational way on the principle of management of socialist economy and in accordance with the objective economic law.

Particularly, the factory Party committee has conducted political work in various forms and ways to firmly arm the workers with the great revolutionary ideas of the Leader, repeatedly explaining and inculcating upon them the on-the-spot teachings of the Leader and the policies of the Party.

Thus, the workers who are infinitely loyal to the Leader have worked new miracles at every work site by participating with high consciousness in the management of the enterprise in accordance with the demand of the Taean work system personally created by the Leader.

The workers of the factory who found the main source of growth of production in technical innovation have waged an energetic struggle for introducing new technical proposals into production.

In this period the workers of the factory raised labour productivity to 144 per cent above the corresponding period last year by applying more than 980 new technical innovation proposals into production.

The workers have brought about an uninterrupted upsurge in production and performed a miracle by carrying out the first-half year plan over 50 days ahead of the set time by brilliantly embodying in each work site the principle of collective, communist life "One for all and all for one" and powerfully advancing, helping each other and pulling each other along.

The workers of Taean are now vigorously dashing ahead at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed, to fulfil the yearly plan by the end of August by keeping up the strained struggle, not resting on their laurels.

KOREAN FEATURE FILM

"The Lot of a Member of Self-defence Corps"

A feature film under the title "The lot of a member of self-defence corps" (wide screen) has recently been released by the Paekdu-san creative staff of the Korean Feature Film Studio.

This is a screen version of a revolutionary play: "The lot of a member of self-defence corps," which was personally written by the respected and beloved Leader of our people Comrade Kim Il Sung and put on the stage under his personal guidance in the days of the arduous anti-Japanese armed struggle.

This work represents an immortal classic masterpiece and a great revolutionary work. The great idea of *Juche* of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and outstanding Marxist-Leninist, and his thought on literature and art find their perfect embodiment in this work.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung advanced an original guiding idea of producing the revolutionary works of literature and art, attaching much importance to their position and role in the revolutionary struggle since he had embarked on the road of revolution in his early years, and he personally created a number of revolutionary works.

"The lot of a member of self-defence corps" is one of the pre-eminent masterpieces that occupies the most resplendent place in the revolutionary works created in the days of the anti-Japanese armed struggle. With its historical background in the 1930's, it pictures the grim reality of Korea where the national and class antagonism between the Korean people and Japanese imperialism became extremely acute.

Setting in the late 1930's, the Japanese imperialists who had occupied our country further keyed up their fascist suppression against the Korean people with a view to turning Korea into a "supply base" and "solid rear" for their fresh aggression on the continent. The rascals covered the whole country with a network of the repressive machines and were intent on suppressing the people. All people, men and women, young and old, were dragged to forced labour and sturdy-built youths were used as a bullet shield and a tool for suppression against the people.

The horrors of death always threatened the innocent Korean people, the youth and middle-aged in particular. There seemed no prospect of their getting out of death. They were killed if they either disobeyed the enemy's "order" or even meekly submitted themselves to forced labour and conscription.

Where indeed were they to find a way out of this suffocating reality?

The revolutionary work "The lot of a member of self-defence corps" gives a clear-cut, profound answer precisely to this fundamental question raised before the people in the era of revolution, the era of struggle.

The film vividly depicts the life of a simple and honest-minded farm youth still devoid of class awakening. He is pressganged into the "self-defence corps," a reactionary repressive instrument, by the wicked Japanese imperialist aggressors. But he now gradually becomes class-conscious through bitter experiences in his life and finally turns his gun on the enemy to kill him and joins the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army with arms in hands to take the road of a genuine life, the road of revolution.

The basic theme and idea that runs throughout this film is that the oppressed people must respond to the counter-revolutionary violence only with the organized revolutionary violence, that only then can they knock down the oppressors and attain national liberation and class emancipation and that this alone will bring them the happiness of their own and their family, too.

The tremendous educational significance of this revolutionary film lies in the fact that it kindles a burning hatred and enmity for the Japanese imperialists, the sworn enemy of the Korean people, through a scathing and relentless portrayal of their savage outrages and wolfish nature.

Kap Ryong comes to a realization that the Japanese imperialists are none other than the sworn enemy of the Korean people and of his home, when his father has been killed by them

At last Kap Ryong angrily shoots to death the Japanese imperialist army officers and their wicked minions one after another

(1)

Kap Ryong, the principal character of this film, is a naive young man. His principle of life is to work diligently with spotless conscience and live a happy life together with his aged father and his intended wife Kum Sun.

At the first opening shots of the film we see the hero Kap Ryong working as a casual labourer at the Toksan lumber mill in the inclement winter day, his forehead dripping with sweat.

Brought up by his father since his mother died in his early years, who has been living on his earnings now as a farm hand and then as a tenant farmer, Kap Ryong toils and moils for the happiness of his own and his home.

Working together with him at the lumber mill are his colleagues Chol Sam and Man Sik who came from his village. They do a back-breaking toil through the raging snowstorm for the full three months, but nothing has come of it. They return home empty-handed.

Kap Ryong does not know who imposes on him oppression and humiliation and why he is condemned to always remaining ill-clad and hunger-stricken, though he works like the cattle. And as he does not know all this, he tries as hard as ever to make his way honestly in this society which turns for worse and worse from day to day.

To make his father who spent so many years of storm and stress live the rest of his life in peace and comfort, short as it may be, and to earn money enough to build a happy home for himself—that is the only hope Kap Ryong entertains. This beautiful dream of his, however, has miserably been trampled underfoot by the cruel reality.

The Japanese imperialist army and police, who are mad on suppressing the people, storm into the house alive with the preparations for a wedding of Kap Ryong and Kum Sun and forcibly drag the bridegroom into the office of "self-defence corps."

The vicious enemy pressgangs all the village youths by force of arms, clamouring about "state affairs" and "emergency situation" and the like.

Among them is seen Man Sik who was bereft of his parents in his childhood and has lived together with his little younger sister Kyong Ok since then.

It is indeed a torment to see Kap Ryong's father and Man Sik's younger sister desperately struggling against the enemy who is tearing the only son and the only elder brother away from them.

Kap Ryong is forcibly taken by the enemy, leaving his father who has lived in difficulty throughout his life and dear Kum Sun at home all alone.

Man Sik can hardly part with his dear younger sister, bitterly feeling sorry to leave her alone with no one to rely on....

Indeed, the savage barbarities of the Japanese imperialist rascals which are seen in the film show that they are none other than the most barbarous and nefarious wolves, and the audience become painfully aware of the fact that the pack of the Japanese imperialist aggressors are none other than the inveterate foe of the Korean people with whom they cannot live under the same sky.

(2)

Pressganged into the "self-defence corps" by the Japanese imperialists, the youths are driven like beasts of burden to the labour-consuming training.

Unable to tolerate the disgusting life there, Man Sik deserts the "self-defence corps."

He is, however, caught right away and killed by the enemy in cold blood.

While pressing forward preparations for an aggressive war the Japanese imperialists killed great many Korean youths in this way. What a heart-breaking life the Korean people had to endure under their tyranny, deprived of their dear and near sons, husbands, elder brothers and fathers!

The death of his dear friend gives Kap Ryong a sad shock. He tosses about late into the night, unable to fall in a sleep.

A pale moonlight comes flooding into the barracks through the windows. Thinking of the life at the "self-defence corps," he is tormented with a question embedded in his mind—why the Korean people should be subjected to such harsh maltreatment and exploitation by Japanese imperialism and why he should come out in the suppression against the people with the enemy's arms in hands, though he himself is subjected to humiliation like a dog.

He comes to a realization of the fact that the "self-defence corps" is no place for a man like him.

At that moment, however, he reminds himself of the threat of the enemy: "We'll drag your father off to jail if you go against us" and reaches a conclusion that he has no other choice but to stand the disgusting tribulations in the "self-defence corps," simply for the sake of his father.

Kap Ryong, the hero, ardently calls on the members of the "self-defence corps" to serve the Japs like a dog no longer but join the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army

Here, the film puts a serious question—is it possible to discharge the filial duties to one's parents by merely enduring the tribulations under the enemy's tyranny and is it possible to win the freedom and happiness in that way? And through a sincere dramatic representation the ensuing scenes of the film give an answer to this question.

The Japanese imperialists drag the members of the "self-defence corps" into the lumber mill to suppress the workers who go on a strike demanding wage hike. And it is the familiar lumber mill for Kap Ryong where he did a backbreaking work throughout the whole winter.

Here at this place Kap Ryong receives a greater psychical shock.

"Kap Ryong, you were the ordinary people like us just a month ago, weren't you? You did a back-breaking work right here and lay dog-tired on the floor of this make-shift quarters, didn't you? Well, but now you come here, the Jap-make arms in hands, to drive us out. We can hardly imagine that your mind is subject to sudden change...."

With this, the lumberjacks who once worked with Kap Ryong cast their sharp eyes about him and spit at him. Slighted and hated by his old pals who cared for and symphasized so much with him, he regrets over and over again his shameless act of maltreating and tormenting, with the Jap-make arms in hands against his will, the ordinary people as poor and ill-treated as he is, while standing on sentry upon his return.

A thought comes to his mind, after all, that his pal Chol Sam is in the right when he has deserted there.

Here, the film presents dramatic scenes to tell us that a desertion too leads no one to a genuine life on any account, and clarifies a truth of life that one should put up a resolute struggle against the national and class enemies with arms in hands if he wants a genuine life and happiness.

Chol Sam and the father Kap Ryong holds so dear and near, forced to work in a construction site of a battery, are brutally machine-gunned to death by the enemy.

The family of Kap Ryong was cursed with the only son in each generation. And he who lost his mother in his childhood is the lone son of the fourth generation. So his father has given him all his heart in bringing him up, standing all sorts of bitter hardships throughout his life. It is simply with a great devotion to his father that Kap Ryong works hard pulling through the agonizing life in the "self-defence corps." But now his father is gone....

Kap Ryong cries over his father's remains with a stream of bitter tears rolling down his face.

(3)

Seeing the scene where the bitter sorrows mingled with the hatred and wrath for the enemy arise to a crescendo, the audience once again are convinced of a great truth of life that the armed enemy must be countered only with arms.

What has brought death to Man Sik, leaving behind him his little younger sister all alone? It is because that he has failed to offer resistance in arms against the armed enemy.

Who is to blame for the death of the father so dear and near to Kap Ryong? Who is to blame for the death of Chol Sam?

Kap Ryong stands up like an angry lion and roars: "Who killed my father? Who? Damn it! Who?" and plunges a bayonet of vengeance into the breasts of the enemy.

The Jap devils and the head of the "self-defence corps" and its platoon leader, the dyed-in-the-wool lackeys, fall to the ground one after another.

How thrilling scenes!

This is not simply an eruption of the personal sentiments of vengeance.

The death of his father means a sacrifice of the Korean people. The sufferings of the villagers represent nothing else than the sufferings of the Korean people.

That's why Kap Ryong mows down the enemy so relentlessly and furiously never to see again such sufferings and deaths coming about.

Kap Ryong shouts out at the conscientious members of the "self-defence corps" with the utmost strength:

"Listen, everybody! We are all sons of the poverty-stricken and ill-treated tillers. We've all been pressganged into this damned 'self-defence corps.' What have we done since we were forcibly taken here along? The Jap brutes have driven us into a path of tormenting and maltreating the poor and pitiful people like us.

"I've wanted to have a wedding, discharge the filial duties to my father and build a home, even though I live a slavish life under the hoof of the Jap rascals, but it is all foolish of me. We are condemned to be killed, either we are in the 'self-defence corps' or not. We have seen clearly how poor Man Sik was shot to death, leaving his little Kyong Ok behind him alone.

"The Jap devils have killed Chol Sam who was eager to live an honest life and killed my father, too. The diabolical Japs are killing us innocent Koreans right and left! Nothing would come of it no matter how sincerely you may apologize to the Jap brutes or beg for their mercy.

"To wreak vengeance on the enemy—this is the only way out for us, chums! Let's all go to the mountain to join the guerillas and put up a fight against the Jap devils, not taken in by them."

This is precisely the truth gained by Kap Ryong through his bitter life.

The members of the "self-defence corps" and the villagers follow Kap Ryong.

A revolutionary song rings out far and wide, a large detachment makes its way toward the mountain to join the Anti-Japanese Guerilla Army.

Though still frantic is the enemy,
The death knell is already tolling over its head.
Never shall we leave pardoned
A pack of diabolical enemy.
Take up arms, the oppressed people,
Throw off the yoke, the slavish people.
Hope is only in store for us
Let's advance on and on.

Indeed, the revolutionary work "The lot of a member of self-defence corps," through a picture of the deep-going changes in the mental world of the hero with a simple and clear-cut story shows us how an ordinary man of low level in class awakening has come to understand what the revolution is like in the course of his life interwoven with bitter trials and hardships and how he sets out on the road of the revolution with arms in hands. And thus the film convincingly substantiates the justness of the line of armed struggle advanced by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of revolution, and its immortal vitality.

This revolutionary film is recorded as an immortal classic masterpiece and a monumental work that adds lustre to the history of our literature and art. A decisive part in this will go to the pre-eminent thought on literature and art of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the brilliant Leader of revolution and great Marxist-Leninist, which finds its thorough embodiment in this film.

This film will be much conducive to equipping our people thoroughly with the unitary ideology of our Party and revolutionizing and working-classizing them, and also will serve as a genuine textbook, as a weapon of struggle, which arouses the people vigorously to a great revolutionary struggle and encourages them never to stop their struggle, so long as the imperialists remain on the earth.

Kim Gyu Dok

National Inter-Region Contests among Defence Sports Clubs Held

National inter-region contests among defence sports clubs were held recently.

The contests were participated in by over 1,100 players selected from the defence sports clubs of provinces (or cities under the direct control of the central authority), cities and counties (or districts).

The contests including shooting, aeronautics, motorcycling, tractor driving and lorry driving, wireless operation, archery, fencing, etc. were held in Hamhung, Chongjin and Kangso county in South Pyongan Province, divided into the eastern and western regions.

The participants who had intensified day-to-day training, upholding the instructions of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, on developing mass physical culture and sports with defence sports as its main content and sweating much in training showed their high defence sports technique in each game.

Three players broke last year's record in three events in shooting and three players in two events in aeronautics.

In the wireless operation competitions many participants surpassed the level of relevant state technical qualifications and broke last year's record.

Good results were also made in archery and fencing.

The recent contests clearly showed that the defence sports technique has rapidly developed and many promising players have grown up.

Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen Prepare

Themselves as One-Beats-a-Hundred Revolutionary Soldiers

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught us:

"We should foresee an arduous struggle in the future, too. We should take for model the heroic struggle of the revolutionary forerunners and inherit and develop their fighting spirit. Thus, we must see that all fight for the unification and independence of the fatherland and the final victory of the Korean revolution in the revolutionary spirit and indomitable fighting spirit with which the anti-Japanese guerillas fought in the dense Paekdu forests."

Bearing deep in mind at all times this teaching of the fatherly Leader, the Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit of the enterprise where Comrade Li Sin Gak works has successfully carried out the educational work among its militiamen under the guidance of the Party organisation so they can follow the indomitable fighting spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas infinitely faithful to the Leader.

The unit has intensified the study of the 40-odd-year long glorious and brilliant revolutionary history of the Leader among its militiamen with the "Room for the Study of the Revolutionary History of Comrade Kim Il Sung" as the centre, helping them deeply grasp the sagacity of the leadership of the Leader and his lofty virtues. The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen regard it as an infinite glory and pride to inherit the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle established by the great Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever victorious, iron-willed, brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and they are filled with the firm determination to dedicate all their youth and life single-heartedly to the Leader, engraving deep in their hearts the honour and pride of being his revolutionary soldiers.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of the unit often hold meetings to study the reminiscences of the anti-Japanese guerillas such as "For defence of the Headquarters," "Orders must be carried through unconditionally to the end," "I see the victory of revolution," "The discipline must be observed more strictly in hard time," etc., thus training themselves in a more revolutionary way by following the revolutionary spirit of the anti-Japanese guerillas, who were boundlessly loyal to the Leader and preparing themselves better for combat.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are making every effort to firmly prepare themselves not only politically and ideologically but in military technique, to prepare themselves as fighters each matching a hundred by actively participating in the combat and political training.

All the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen including Comrade Li Yong Sam are steadily raising their marksmanship by setting up in their work sites whole sets of apparatuses for sighting practice and tirelessly conducting the sighting practice, whenever they have time to spare, in the spirit of shooting down the U.S. imperialist aggressors.

All the Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen have firmly built their unit into one-beats-a-hundred revolutionary ranks helping each other and pulling each other along—the young ones learning from the veteran militiamen and the latter helping and teaching the former and all putting up targets a stage higher and striving to hit them.

As a result, they have cultivated the ability to perform the duty of a higher rank and up in any circumstances, not to mention their own combat duties, and have become versed in various kinds of weapons and acquired the marksmanship never missing the target, whether it is a fixed or moving target, a target at night or a target in the air.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen of the unit, deeply conscious of the heavy responsibility which they bear before the revolution and the age, are making continued innovation at "Kangson speed," the new Chollima speed. In their daily work they are doing the shares for two or three persons in the spirit of annihilating the enemy and, still not contented, some of them are doing the shares for five workers by working with redoubled efforts, thus pushing on the fulfilment of the yearly plans far ahead of schedule.

The Red Worker-Peasant Militiamen are making continued innovations and uninterrupted advance, holding more tightly a rifle in one hand and a hammer in the other to meet the forthcoming Fifth Congress of the mother Party with brilliant gifts in labour and further fortification of the defences of the country.

Kim Jong Shin

The members of a Red Worker-Peasant Militia unit strive to store up combat strength in a one-beats-a-hundred spirit of shooting down U.S. imperialist air pirates at a single shot

"We'll More Vigorously Fight on with Singlehearted Devotion along the Road Indicated by the Leader"

A Unanimous Feeling of the 600,000 Korean Nationals in Japan Who Pledge Their Allegiance to the Respected and Beloved Leader Marshal KIM IL SUNG in Immense Adoration of Him

The 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan, like the people in the homeland, are filled with the feelings of boundless respect and adoration of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, and they are burning with the intense loyalty to the Leader, ready to singleheartedly devote their all to him.

The Korean nationals in Japan who deeply study Comrade Kim Il Sung's revolutionary history replete with the immortal exploits, regard it as the greatest honour and happiness to live and fight on as his faithful soldiers under his leadership.

A compatriot working under the Sunazu Chapter of the Kokura Branch of the CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) in Fukuoka Prefecture says:

"The brilliant revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung is the history of the Korean people's national-liberation struggle and the communist movement in Korea which have won one victory after another, pulling through all obstacles and ordeals, and it is also the history of a great and glorious struggle in the course of which Marxism-Leninism has creatively been developed in Korea and the era of great national prosperity been ushered in on the soil of the fatherland as we see today.

"Happy are we living under the leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, the sun of the nation.

"We'll arm ourselves firmly with his great revolutionary ideas, vindicate and defend him with our lives, and more vigorously fight on with singlehearted devotion along the road indicated by him."

Lim Ui Won who belongs to the Konan Chapter of the Nada Branch, Hyogo Prefecture, of the CHONGRYUN, remarks:

"The deeper I delve into the great revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the more swells my heart with the glow of happiness for living under the leadership of the great Leader, and I feel an irresistible impulse to proudly demonstrate it to the whole world.

"I am filled with a firm resolve to vindicate the Leader unconditionally and defend him with my life in future too and live with singlehearted devotion in any adversity as taught by him."

The Korean nationals in Japan are now inflamed to ever greater extent with the warmest feeling of the admiration for the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and the intensest loyalty to him.

The fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung saw to it that the Law of Nationality of the D.P.R.K. was enacted for them with apprehensive solicitude about the status of the overseas compatriots who live in the thick of national contempt and ill-treatment of all hues.

Thus, the Korean nationals in Japan have become the people of an independent country, the citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a full-fledged sovereign state, although they were once the people of a ruined nation no one cared for even if they were turned adrift to die.

Li Pil Guk, a compatriot living in Tokyo, puts it in this way:

"The national flag of the Republic fluttering in the sky brings a happy smile to even the wrinkled face of an old man who has long suffered from drudgery in this alien land and it adds a gleam of hope to the starry eyes of a child who has not yet seen his motherland.

"The national flag of the Republic instills right into our hearts the delight of revival and hope for the morrow, and it re-animates our national spirit which drooped in the icy, bitter realities."

What he says with overbrimming emotion is indicative of the joy, pride and happiness of all the entire Korean nationals in Japan who have become the citizens of the Republic thanks to the Leader's utmost care.

Comrade Kim Il Sung saw to it that the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan was formed as an organization powerful enough to defend the democratic, national rights of the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan and represent their will, and even accorded the fellow countrymen in Japan the honour to send their representatives to the supreme power organ of the Republic just as is done by the people in the homeland.

Furthermore, the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has sent a huge amount of educational aid fund and stipends so that our rising generation born and bred in the alien land may learn to their hearts' content their mother tongue, the history and culture of the fatherland, and thus has translated into reality the burning desire to learn, a long-cherished desire of the Korean nationals and their children in Japan who had no access to schooling in the past.

A widow, whose five children study on stipends sent from the Leader, says in a choking voice.

"It will be unimaginable at all for us to enjoy this happiness of today unless the Premier shows the warm affection and tender care for us. The Premier's affection is incomparable with even that of real parents."

Thanks to the Leader's affection and solicitude the Korean children and youths in Japan grow up stoutly as the reserves of national cadres, receiving their schooling on stipends at imposingly-built Korean schools even in an alien land, and they are all brimming with a resolve to remain singleheartedly loyal to the fatherly Leader to the end and safeguard him with their own lives.

It happened some time ago.

When a house was wrapped in raging flames, two tender-aged girl pupils of the Kurashiki Korean Primary School broke into there at the risk of their lives and took out a portrait of the Leader to put it in a safe place.

This laudable act that deeply touched so many people reflects a matter-of-course aspiration embedded in the hearts of the entire Korean youths and students in Japan who are growing up steadily into the genuine revolutionary soldiers of the fatherly Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung amid his warm love and care.

The Korean youths and students in Japan held a session for the study of the revolutionary history of Marshal Kim Il Sung some time ago and sent a message expressing their loyalty to the Leader. it reads as follows:

"...Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people!

"We all are well aware that it is life's prime principle that should be observed through generations, for us Korean youth to vindicate and defend you, the respected and beloved Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung, politically and ideologically with our lives, accept your teachings unconditionally and carry them through to the end.

"The hearts of all of us Korean youths and students in Japan are overbrimming with a firm resolve to devote all our youthful passions to the glorious struggle for realizing splendidly the revolutionary ideas of you, the great Leader, all over the 3,000-ri fatherland, upholding your teachings with our whole hearts."

Comrade Kim Il Sung not only granted the sacred citizenship of the D.P.R.K. to the Korean nationals in Japan and let them exercise their democratic, national rights including the right to national education but also opened the way to homeland for them to break away from the wretched life in the alien land and lead a happy, new life back in the warm bosom of the Republic.

Indeed, Comrade Kim Il Sung is the benign father who takes utmost care of the compatriots in Japan, embracing them in his bosom.

Today the 600,000 Korean nationals in Japan renew their resolve to remain immensely loyal to Comrade Kim Il Sung and sincerely wish him good health and a long life.

A compatriot named Kim Byong Hyon who has usually arranged fragrant flowers in front of a portrait of the fatherly Leader respectfully placed in the office of the Machiya Chapter of the Arakawa Branch, Tokyo, of the CHONGRYUN, has this to say:

"For this happiness we enjoy today we are wholly indebted to the Leader. Inconceivable is our life today apart from the solicitude shown by the fatherland and the Leader. Isn't that so? I am full of gratitude.

"Thanks a lot, indeed, dear Leader! I salute to you with the most profound respect. May you live a long life and enjoy good health!"

This is the unanimous feeling and desire, not only of his, but of all the 600,000 compatriots in Japan.

DPRK Commodity Exhibition Opens in Tokyo

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea commodity exhibition showing the proud successes made by the Korean people in socialist economic construction under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, opened on May 14 amid the great interest of the Korean compatriots in Japan and broad segments of the Japanese people, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The exhibition, the first of its kind in Japan, was sponsored by the Tokai Trading Corporation, Ltd., the only trading company through which Korean compatriots in Japan conduct overall trade with the D.P.R.K., with the cooperation of the Korean Traders and Industrialists Federation in Japan, the Federation of the Korean Credit Associations in Japan, the Japan-Korea Association and the Japan-Korea Trade Association.

Respectfully placed on the front inside the exhibition hall is a bust of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, peerless patriot, national hero, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements.

On display at the exhibition are 4,800 pieces of commodities of about 200 kinds.

A grand opening ceremony of the exhibition was held on the morning of May 14 in front of the hall.

Attending the ceremony were Chairman Han Dok Su and Members of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYON (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan), responsible functionaries of organisations and enterprises under CHONGRYUN, chairmen of the Prefectural Headquarters of CHONGRYUN and a large number of patriotic Korean traders and industrialists from various parts of Japan.

In the afternoon a banquet was arranged in congratulation of the opening of the exhibition.

Han Dok Su, Chairman of the Central Standing Committee of CHONGRYUN, held a press conference that day in connection with the opening of the exhibition.

Chairman Han Dok Su noted that under the wise leadership of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the Korean people have established an advanced socialist system and built a powerful independent socialist state with the solid foundation of an independent national economy, mighty defence capacity and brilliant national culture in the northern half of the Republic by thoroughly embodying the great idea of *Juche* of the Leader.

Stressing that today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has entered the era of great prosperity unprecedented in history and is called by the world people "Chollima Korea" and "model country of socialism," Chairman Han Dok Su continued:

Our country which could not produce even a screw to speak of in the past produces today machine tools, lorries, electric locomotives, large-size ships, 6,000-ton press, whole sets of equipment for various factories and meets by itself almost all the demands for machinery with its own rich resources and developed, advanced technique, and exports many kinds of machines to foreign countries.

This presents a striking contrast to the South Korean economy which has been seized by foreign monopoly capital and has become a target of harsh colonial extortion.

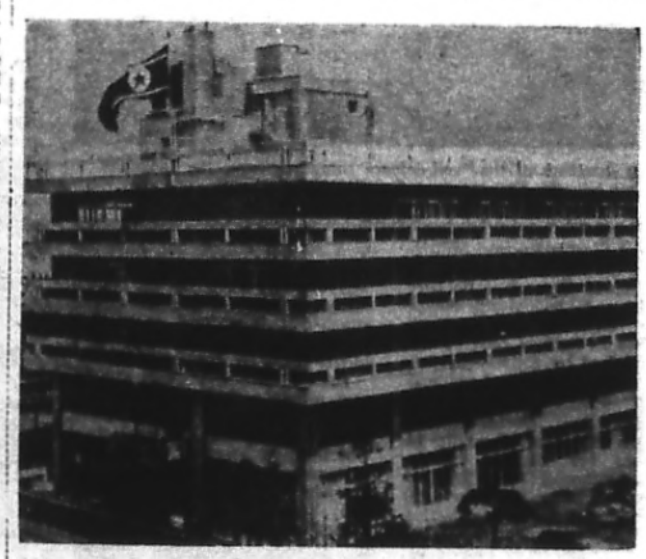
The brilliant successes of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in socialist construction have been made possible only thanks to the thorough implementation of the line of building an independent national economy, an embodiment of the great idea of *Juche* of Marshal Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader.

The Democratic People's Republic of Korea has made consistent efforts to develop economic relations with the fraternal socialist countries and other countries of the world on the principle of mutual benefit and equality, while maintaining the line of building an independent national economy. Today our country keeps economic ties with over 70 countries of the world, and is bending efforts to develop trade with Japan. But, the Japanese authorities are pursuing a hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and creating an artificial obstacle to the development of economic and trade relations with our country.

He demanded that the reactionary government of Japan give up forthwith the hostile policy toward the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

Chairman Han Dok Su expressed the conviction that this exhibition would make a great contribution to promoting economic and cultural intercourse between Korea and Japan, deepening the Japanese people's understanding of our country and strengthening fraternity and friendship between the peoples of Korea and Japan.

(KNS-KCNA)



The Central Korean Hall of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan

CHONGRYUN Has Achieved Brilliant Successes in Democratic, National Education

The CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and compatriots in Japan under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, have scored the brilliant successes in the democratic, national education of the rising generation, frustrating all hues of the obstructive manoeuvres engineered by the reactionaries in Japan and abroad.

All these successes are inconceivable apart from the greatest affection and paternal solicitude shown by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, for the Korean citizens in Japan and their children.

Comrade Kim Il Sung restored the lost country, honoured the compatriots in Japan and their children with the citizenship of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, translated into reality their long-cherished desire for learning and, at each stage, clearly indicated the most correct orientation and measures for the development of the democratic, national education.

The Leader spared nothing for providing the Korean nationals in Japan with every material condition for the development of their democratic, national education.

He sent a colossal amount of educational aid funds and stipends that run into 9,117,310,000 yen (in Japanese currency) to the compatriots in Japan in 35 installments up to April this year from 1957, the difficult days when the undertaking of the Five-Year Plan had just started in the homeland.

It was under such utmost concern shown by the respected and beloved Leader that the CHONGRYUN could properly organize and mobilize the Korean nationals in Japan to display their patriotic enthusiasm in setting up the independent Korean schools in all parts of Japan and thus firmly establish well-arranged system of the democratic, national education ranging from the primary to higher education.

This is an excellent educational system that enables all Korean children and youth in Japan to receive national education, irrespective of property status, religion and sex.

There are 150 or more Korean schools of all levels in various parts of Japan: the Korean University situated in the centre of Tokyo and primary and middle and high schools. The student body of these educational establishments now numbers over 40,000.

The firm establishment of *Juche* in education represents the most resplendent achievement made by the CHONGRYUN in the democratic, national education.

The establishment of *Juche* in the democratic, national education constitutes the most important matter in the embodiment of Comrade Kim Il Sung's thought on education, and it is the basic mission of the national education.

In an alien land with the social system different from that in the homeland it is of importance to establish *Juche* thoroughly, particularly in view of the situation in which the reactionaries in Japan and abroad are indulged in insidious scheme to spread flunkeyism, national nihilism, and all other descriptions of decadent reactionary ideas and culture among the Korean children and youth in Japan and thus benumb their national consciousness. Only by doing so, the democratic, national education can serve the national interests of the Korean people, and the children and youth in Japan can be reared into the citizens of the D.P.R.K. immensely loyal to the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, into able workers for construction of the socialist fatherland.

The establishment of *Juche* in the democratic, national education of the compatriots in Japan means equipping the Korean children and youth in Japan firmly with the great revolutionary ideas of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and educating and bringing them up into the reliable successors to the Korean revolution who are boundlessly loyal to the Leader.

That's why the CHONGRYUN defined it as the fundamental issue in the democratic, national education to establish *Juche* in education, and has all along exerted every effort to that end.

Thanks to such painstaking efforts of the CHONGRYUN, the Korean children and youth in Japan are now striving with might and main to grasp roundly and systematically the Leader's teachings and the policies of the Workers' Party of Korea, their embodiment, and make his great revolutionary ideas their bone and flesh; lofty qualities of boundlessly adoring the Leader and remaining faithful to him at any time and at any place have been brought out among them.

The education in the revolutionary traditions is of particular importance in educating the Korean children and youth in Japan so that they may show their infinite loyalty to the Leader.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The education in the revolutionary traditions is one of the most powerful means in revolutionizing people. Experience shows that the education in the revolutionary traditions has an incomparably great influence in revolutionizing those who have never undergone themselves the ordeals of revolutionary struggle and the younger generation who have never experienced the exploitation and oppression by the landlords and capitalists." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 550.)

The Korean children and youth in Japan make a deep study of the history of the great revolutionary struggle of Comrade Kim Il Sung to grasp his revolutionary ideas, the sagacity of his leadership and his high virtues and copy after the unbending revolutionary spirit and lofty traits of the anti-Japanese guerillas who safeguarded the Leader with their lives and carried through his orders and instructions to the end in any adversity.

Under the paternal solicitude and care of the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung the Korean children in Japan are engrossed in studying to train themselves into the excellent workers equipped with intelligence, virtues and sound body

Today the "room for the study of Marshal Kim Il Sung" is well furnished at Korean schools of all levels and, with it as a base, the education in the revolutionary traditions is conducted more systematically and efficiently. As a result, lofty traits are being fully displayed among the Korean students in Japan—the trait of living and working with singleness of heart in accordance with the revolutionary ideas and will of the Leader.

To educate the Korean children and youth in Japan in socialist patriotism is one of the basic contents included in the democratic, national education.

At the Korean schools of all levels the education in socialist patriotism is intensified among the Korean children and youth in Japan so that they may cherish deep in their minds the self-confidence and national pride of enjoying the leadership of the great Leader Marshal Kim Il Sung and leading a life as the full-fledged citizens of the D.P.R.K., bitterly hate the exploiting system and ardently love the socialist fatherland and the socialist system. And at the schools a deeper explanation is given to the students on the correctness of the Leader's strategic and tactical lines on the South Korean revolution and national unification. This helps students not to forget the South Korean people, children and youth who are pinched with all sorts of sufferings and calamities under U.S. imperialists' colonial rule, to do their bits to attain the country's unification by forcing the U.S. imperialist aggressors out of South Korea and knocking down the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique by the joint efforts with the South Korean brothers. They are also educated in the spirit of loving the future when all will live a happy life in a unified fatherland.

In the democratic, national education, the education in socialist patriotism is carried on in close combination with that in genuine proletarian internationalism. They are educated in the spirit of amity and friendship with the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples the world over.

For the establishment of *Juche* in the democratic, national education the CHONGRYUN intensifies the political and ideological education and, at the same time, sees to it that the Korean children and youth in Japan are taught the mother tongue, the history and geography and culture of Korea and other national subjects and useful knowledge and techniques needed in construction of the fatherland.

As taught by the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the language and letters represent an important indication that draws a line between nations, and they serve as a powerful weapon in the revolution and construction. No one, therefore, can speak about an independent national education, apart from the education in mother tongue.

That is why the CHONGRYUN sees that at the Korean schools of all levels the Leader's thought on language is brought home to the students and the excellence of our language and letters made known well to them so that they may love their mother tongue immensely and use it well.

To firmly build up ranks of teachers and enhance their qualifications constitute an important guarantee for a success in the democratic, national education.

It is from this that the CHONGRYUN initiated a system of education for training on its own a large number of teachers well-prepared politically and ideologically, scientifically and technically. Thus it could solidly build up reliable ranks of teachers who were possessed of both political and practical ability.

The Korean teachers in Japan today regard it as their most honourable task of embodying the great thought of the respected and beloved Leader on education and training the Korean children and youth in Japan into the revolutionary soldiers infinitely loyal to the Leader, into the genuine workers for construction of the socialist fatherland, to pursue the teaching profession for the democratic, national education, and they devote all wisdom, skill and energy to the full for the successful implementation of the task.

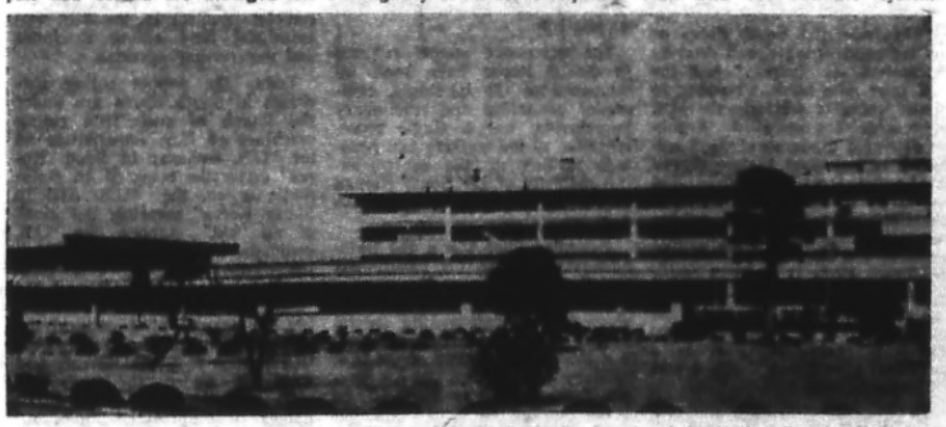
The CHONGRYUN scored a great success also in the struggle to lay the firm material basis of the democratic, national education and defend the right to the national education.

The CHONGRYUN and compatriots in Japan shattered many times the scheme of the reactionary Sato clique of Japan for cooking up "foreigners' school bill" designed for wholesale suppression against the democratic, national education, with the support and encouragement of the people in their homeland and the progressive peoples of Japan and other parts of the world, and 137 Korean schools including the Korean University and 20 or more prefectural educational associations succeeded in obtaining legal sanctions. Thus, the right to democratic, national education of the Korean nationals in Japan is firmly secured.

The Korean teachers and students in Japan vigorously unfold the movement for creation of the model teachers' collective and model class, in line with the widespread Chollima movement in the homeland and thus make a great contribution to carrying out the patriotic tasks set forth by the CHONGRYUN, rallied closer around the respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and the Government of the D.P.R.K.

The CHONGRYUN and the Korean nationals in Japan are now waging an energetic struggle to follow up and further develop the brilliant success they have hitherto achieved in the democratic, national education upholding the teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people.

Li Jip



A part of the buildings of the Korean University, the highest educational institution for the Korean youth and students in Japan

South Korean People Vigorously Unfold Various Forms of Struggle against Enemy

The South Korean people of all social strata are more vigorously unfolding various forms of struggle against the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and for existence and democratic rights.

Workers' Vigorous Advance

After a protracted stubborn struggle, more than 2,300 ship repair workers in Pusan on May 6 succeeded in forcing the devilish comprador capitalist patronized by the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique to accept their demand that he cancel the decision on the wholesale dismissal of 1,300 workers and raise their wages by 20-27 per cent.

The struggle for existence is now being waged in all parts of South Korea. Among them are the sit-down struggle waged by more than 500 railway workers in the Seoul Railway Station on May 13 demanding wage hike and better treatment and struggle of over 200 female workers of the "Samho Industrial Co. Ltd." in Seoul and the "Taerim Industrial Company" in Ulsan demanding immediate payment of the wages in arrears.

Meanwile, more than 300 workers hired at the organs of the U.S. imperialist aggressor army in the Pyongtaek district in Kyonggi Province held an indignation meeting sometime ago, at which they exposed and lashed at the vicious machination of the U.S. imperialist swines to sack over 60 co-workers and demanded the immediate stoppage of this criminal machination.

Peasants' Struggle

In step with the struggle of the workers, peasants also launched struggle in different parts of South Korea.

They carried on the mass struggle opposing the outrages of the U.S. imperialists and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, who were expropriating their farm land at random for expansion of military roads and military bases as part of frantic war preparations, and demanding the compensation for the demaged land and the return of their farm land.

In particular, entering the rice transplanting season, the struggle of peasants was unfolded in an unbroken chain in various parts of South Korea including the Ulju and Samchonpo areas in South Kyongsang Province, the Kumrung, Kyongsan and Sonsan areas in North Kyongsang Province and the Taejon area of South Chungchong Province.

The peasants presented letters of protest to the puppet regime, staged mass demonstrations, thronged in group to the construction sites and staged sit-in struggle there. And they forced their way to the puppet "county office" and "city office" and vigorously put up a mass protest struggle lashing at the crimes of the scoundrels.

Upwards of 750 peasants in mountain villages in Kongju county, South Chungchong Province and those in the Chongju area in North Chungchong Province rose up in the struggle to defend their farm land against expropriation by the puppet clique and the peasants in the Andong and Songju counties in North Kyongsang Province launched a struggle against the miscellaneous taxes and levies imposed upon them by the puppet clique.

Students' Struggle for Anti-Fascism and Democratization

Youth and students went among workers and peasants and strengthened their work with them. On the other hand, they continued their struggle holding aloft the banner of anti-fascism and democratization.

Early in May, the entire students of the Kwandong College in Kangrung, Kangwon Province of South Korea, called a strike in opposition to and in denunciation of the American "rector," a spy of the U.S. imperialists. And more than 3,000 students of the Kyongil middle and high school in Seoul boycotted lessons and started a sit-in hunger struggle against the closing of the school.

Noteworthy here is that the students came out opposing and rejecting the U.S. imperialists' policy of colonial slave education aimed at turning the school into a centre preaching the worship-America idea and keeping the children and youth in ignorance.

Anti-U.S. Imperialist, Anti-Army Sentiments Grow among Puppet Army Soldiers

The sentiments of opposing and rejecting the disgraceful life of mercenaries of the U.S. imperialists are growing ever higher among the South Korean puppet army soldiers. Soldiers desert from their units carrying along weapons and offer resolute resistance to their "superiors." Such incidents are of frequent occurrence these days.

Soldier Li Ui Gyong of a puppet army unit in Ryangmun-ri village, Yongjong sub-county, Pochon county, Kyonggi Province, deserted from the barracks carrying along scores of rounds of ammunitions and weapon on May 17.

This is a form of struggle being waged by the puppet armymen today when the national and class awakening is being raised among the puppet armymen under the influence of the ever-intensified revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people.

Earlier, at dawn on April 15, soldier Li Tae Jin belonging to the 7th Co., 15th Reg. of the puppet ground force went into hiding, carrying with him a carbine and a large number of ball cartridges. And soldier Li Jin Gyu belonging to a battery of the puppet army in Pochon county, Kyonggi Province deserted from his barracks early in the morning on April 14, carrying a weapon with him.

On the evening of May 18, soldier Kim Hyon Su threw handgrenades at his malignant superiors, thus giving a wholesale death to the ruffians. This incident happened at a coastal sentry post of the 1168th unit of the puppet ground force.

Having been subjected to all manner of insult and maltreatment by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the ruffians of the puppet army officers, this soldier kicked down the "company commander" and threw handgrenades at the rascals as soon as he returned back to the barracks after finishing the "sentry duty" that night. Thus four of the rascals including the puppet army "company commander" died on the spot and five others got injured.

Such incidents taking place in succession in South Korea are a clear manifestation of the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-army sentiments growing ever higher among the puppet army soldiers. And this strikes the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys with terror and uneasiness.

Mass Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle of South Korean Inhabitants

Along with the struggle of workers, peasants, youth and students, the mass anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of South Korean inhabitants was also unfolded vigorously.

On the evening of May 20, over 200 young and middle-aged people in Kangjwa-ri village, Paju county, Kyonggi Province, knocked down more than 30 wolfish U.S. imperialist aggressor troops who were engrossed in outrages against Koreans at random. Through this mass struggle they meted out severe punishment to the rascals.

Meanwhile, over 10,000 inhabitants in Changsong township in Samchok county, Kwangwon Province of South Korea, put up a vigorous struggle sometime ago against the criminal act of the U.S. imperialists and their servitors who spread the reactionary idea preaching worship of and submission to America.

The inhabitants here, mostly coal miners and their family members, repeatedly lodged protests with the rascals the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, the dirty running dog of U.S. imperialism, resolutely denouncing the scoundrels for their brazen-faced act of forcing upon them the reactionary idea preaching worship of and submission to America and strongly demanding immediate removal of the broadcasting setups spreading the infernal ideological virus.

This struggle shows that the national self-identity is growing higher and higher among the South Korean people and, in step with this, sentiments of opposing and rejecting the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their cat's paws the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are surging higher day by day.

While fighting bravely for existence and democratic rights and for the overthrow of the U.S. imperialist colonial rule, the South Korean people are now actively unfolding a struggle for taking up arms.

On May 13 a group of patriotic inhabitants in Changsu sub-county, Pochon county, Kyonggi Province made a surprise attack on the powder magazine of a mine in the sub-county and took away more than 40 dynamites and a lot of detonation caps and fuzes.

This is part of the gallant activities of the South Korean patriotic people these days.

In this way the South Korean people capture weapons by storming armouries of the enemy and knocking down the puppet army and policemen and manufacture by themselves various weapons by taking away explosives from powder magazines.

* * *

Such vigorous struggle of the South Korean people has dealt great blow to the U.S. imperialist aggressors and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, throwing them into uncontrollable confusion and terror.

Crafty Neo-Colonialist Policy of U.S. Imperialism in South Korea

The U.S. imperialists, the bulwark of modern colonialism and the "emperor" of colonialism, have pursued the crafty neo-colonialist policy in South Korea.

The neo-colonialist policy of U.S. imperialism in South Korea is a product of the crisis in its colonial rule and a cunning, double-dealing artifice designed to cover up its aggression on and plunder of South Korea.

Neo-colonialism is old colonialism camouflaged by a "folding screen."

Its feature is that it pursues colonialist policies in the dependent countries by crafty means under the cloak of "friendship," "co-operation" and "charity," while recognizing their political independence for form's sake.

The imperialists came to resort to neo-colonialism as they found it impossible to carry out colonialist policies in a way they had used to because of a series of changes in the revolutionary situation after the second world war.

It can be said, therefore, that neo-colonialism is a manifestation of the vulnerability of imperialism and it is colonialism in the stage of downfall.

The neo-colonialist policy pursued by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is connected with the fact that the revolutionary spirit of the South Korean people has mounted high under the revolutionary influence of the northern half of the Republic.

Leaping progress made by the northern half of the Republic in the revolution and construction thanks to the wise guidance of Comrade Kim Il Sung has strengthened the South Korean people's aspiration to freedom and independence, remarkably stirring up their spirit of fighting for national liberation.

The revolutionary situation created in South Korea rendered it impossible for the U.S. imperialists to pursue their policy of colonial plunder and attain their aim of military aggression in South Korea by the old-colonialist methods. And so they adopted a neo-colonialist policy.

The most important thing in the neo-colonialist policy pursued by U.S. imperialism in South Korea is to maintain the colonial domination through the puppet regime.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows.

"They advertise South Korea as an 'independent state' and describe themselves as 'helpers,' but the real ruler who holds all power in South Korea is precisely the U.S. aggressors. The so-called 'Republic of Korea government' in South Korea is a puppet regime rigged up by the U.S. imperialists, and serves as a camouflage for their colonial domination; it is nothing but an instrument that faithfully executes the U.S. policy of aggression." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 389.)

The U.S. imperialists bring the puppet regime in South Korea to the fore, camouflaging it as a "national government" with a sort of independence.

In view of either its composition or its social and class foundation, however, this "regime" is nothing but an out-and-out puppet regime and instrument that executes the colonial policy of U.S. imperialism.

The successive puppet regimes in South Korea have been all composed of the landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats; not a single representative of the workers and peasants making up the overwhelming majority of the South Korean people has ever joined in these regimes.

Syngman Rhee was a dog trained directly by the U.S. imperialists for 30 years; Chang Myon was also a skunk put on the political stage by the high-ranking special agents of U.S. imperialism including Hodge at the time of the U.S. military government. As for puppet "president" Pak Jung Hi, he is an out-and-out lackey and dog of the Japanese and U.S. imperialists. The same is true of others who have held important posts in the puppet "government."

The landlords, comprador capitalists and reactionary bureaucrats who were fostered by the U.S. imperialists under their wing to be installed in the puppet regime have served U.S. imperialism as a guide for its aggression and its faithful stooge, for their reactionary class nature.

The South Korean "regime" is a puppet agency which executes the U.S. imperialists' colonial enslavement policy; it is under the complete control of the U.S. imperialists' field ruling machines and supervising agencies.

Today the puppet ruling machines in South Korea are under the thumb of such field ruling machines of U.S. imperialism as the "U.S. embassy in South Korea" under the mask of an diplomatic organ, the "U.S. AID in South Korea" wearing the cloak of an "aid" agency, the "U.S. command in South Korea" bearing the signboard of the "U.N. command in South Korea," and the "U.S. Information Service" wearing the mantle of a cultural enlightenment agency and the "U.S. CIA Branch in South Korea"; and they are under the control of U.S. supervisors bearing various names of "diplomat," "mission,"

(Continued on Page 13)

At the 301st MAC Meeting

Criminal Acts of U.S. Imperialism on a Rampage to Provoke New War in Korea Fully Exposed and Denounced

On May 15 the 301st meeting of the Military Armistice Commission was held at Panmunjom at the request of our side.

At the meeting, our side lodged a strong protest with the enemy side against the reckless military provocations perpetrated recently by the U.S. imperialist aggressors on the ground and in the air in gross violation of the Armistice Agreement and called the enemy side to account for these acts.

According to the statement made at the meeting by Major General Ri Choon Sun, Senior Member of our side, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again perpetrated a vicious criminal act of infiltrating a large number of armed spies into the area of our side to ferret out our state and military secrets.

The Senior Member of our side showed the enemies the photos on the miserable looks of the armed spies who had been captured alive or shot to death by our side before they had time to carry out their mission of espionage and sabotage given by the U.S. imperialist aggressors as well as the lethal weapons and espionage apparatuses carried by these bandits. And he pointed out that all the undeniable personal and material evidences glaringly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are the very war-maniacs who are in a frenzy to provoke a new war of aggression in Korea, the villainous criminals who stop at nothing to spy out our state and military secrets and the sworn enemy of the Korean people.

Moreover, recently the U.S. imperialist aggressors have brought into the Demilitarized Zone various heavy and automatic weapons including tanks, armoured cars and 106.7 mm mortars on the one hand and, on the other, have ceaselessly committed villainous, open hostile acts firing bullets and shells into the area of our side and all along the Military Demarcation Line.

On April 29 alone, the U.S. imperialist aggressors perpetrated a grave armed provocation by firing more than 10,000 rounds of heavy weapon ammunitions at posts of our side in the Demilitarized Zone for nearly one hour.

The U.S. imperialist aggressors fired more than 16,200 bullets and shells at our side on 136 occasions in the period after the 300th MAC meeting alone.

Besides, on May 8 the U.S. imperialist aggressors infiltrated a pack of armed bandits into a portion of our side in the Demilitarized Zone to make an armed attack on our side.

But, these armed bandits hurriedly took to their heels when they were spotted by the vigilant sentinels of our People's Army.

Meanwhile, the U.S. imperialist aggressors again committed a hostile act of infiltrating their military aircraft into the air space of our side on three occasions of late.

The Senior Member of our side stressed that all the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialist aggressors are extremely aggravating tension in Korea and frantically trying to bring the situation to the brink of war by perpetrating various reckless military provocations more undisguisedly against the northern half of the Republic, while raising a racket of war exercise more frenziedly in South Korea in flagrant violation of the Armistice Agreement.

Then, the Senior Member of our side strongly demanded that the enemy side immediately take out of the Demilitarized Zone all the heavy and automatic weapons illegally introduced there, stop at once all the hostile provocative acts against our side, severely punish, according to the Armistice Agreement, the prime movers who organized and commanded the recent hostile acts and all the criminals involved, take responsible measures against the recurrence of similar hostile provocations and authentically report the result at the next meeting.

The senior member of the enemy side said he would "investigate" the case our side protested against. He, however, made a foolish attempt to cover up the real state of the criminal acts committed by the U.S. imperialist aggressors and divert public opinion elsewhere through his preposterous sophistry on the so-called "infiltration" from our side.

Denouncing the senior member of the enemy side on the spot for his shameless behaviour, the Senior Member of our side fully disclosed and condemned with detailed facts the truth of the new war provocation scheme being stepped up frantically by the U.S. imperialist aggressors in South Korea these days.

In conclusion, Major General Ri Choon Sun, Senior Member of our side, stressed that to remove the tension and maintain the armistice in Korea, the new war provocation scheme of the U.S. imperialist aggressors should be discontinued unconditionally and all provisions of the Armistice Agreement be strictly observed. He warned the enemy side that if the U.S. imperialist aggressors further aggravate tension and continuously indulge in the deliberate premeditated manoeuvrings to lead the situation to a war in Korea, heedless of the repeated warnings of our side, the enemy side should assume the full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom and be prepared for paying dearly for them.

A Burlesque Performed on the Script Written by the U.S. Imperialists

The U.S. imperialists are now hatching crafty plots in various ways to justify their aggressive acts and mislead world public opinion, while further intensifying their brigandish armed invasion against Cambodia.

The so-called "conference" of Asian and Pacific states" on Cambodia held a few days ago in Djakarta under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists falls precisely into one of such manoeuvrings.

Present at the "conference" were a handful of the U.S. imperialists' lackeys and puppets who barely subsist on the dollar and bayonet of the U.S. imperialists, completely subordinated to them in the political, economic and military domains. It is no more than a burlesque put on the stage by the filthy skunks and riffraffs in accordance with the U.S. imperialist-written script from start to finish.

When the U.S. imperialists sponsored such a foul meeting, they had such insidious aims in view as to legalize the anti-popular and reactionary puppet administration of the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique they had rigged up in Cambodia, justify their brigandish armed invasion against her and, furthermore, make these filthy skunks twaddle about the Cambodian situation to mould world public opinion in favour of U.S. imperialism. It is the outcome of such an artifice that at the recent "conference" a number of the stooges of the U.S. imperialists including the Japanese militarists talked black into white to show an unreserved support and favour for the U.S. imperialists' aggression against Cambodia. Besides, at the recent "conference" the U.S. imperialists made their puppets and lackeys trumpet about "peace in Indo-China," "security" and the like with the ulterior motives that can be detected clearly, revealing the knavish schemes of U.S. imperialism to cover up its aggressive nature, intensify and prolong its aggressive war against Cambodia.

At the recent "conference" the U.S. imperialists hatched another vicious plot to inveigle their Asian puppets and lackeys collectively into the Cambodian situation under the pretext that "the Asian problem must be solved by the Asians themselves," in an attempt to "Asianize" the Cambodian problem and, with this as a momentum, put into effect the "Nixon doctrine" in Cambodia too like in South Vietnam.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung taught as follows:

"In executing their policies of aggression and war, the U.S. imperialists count on the reactionary forces in many countries that serve U.S. imperialism as a guide for aggression." ("The Democratic People's Republic of Korea Is the Banner of Freedom and Independence for Our People and the Powerful Weapon of Building Socialism and Communism," p. 69.)

It is not fortuitous that at the recent "conference" and after it the right-wing reactionaries of Cambodia under the wirepulling of the U.S. imperialists asked their Asian puppets for "military aid" in real earnest and that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique of South Korea, puppet cliques of Thailand and South Vietnam and other lackeys readily responded to this request.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists, taking advantage of the recent "conference," have made a new step forward in their machination to put up Japanese militarism as a "shock force" for their aggression on Indo-China.

The Japanese militarists who are indulged in a scheme to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism, blared that the recent "conference" attended by the despicable puppets and stooges of U.S. imperialism, occasioned a "heavier responsibility" to Japan and brazenly ranted that they would "actively" work for the "solution of the Indo-Chinese dispute." This spells that the Japanese militarists have regarded the recent "conference" as a means for realizing their expansionist ambition and playing their role as a "shock force" for U.S. imperialism with credit.

The U.S. imperialists are none other than the aggressor and villainous murderer who have wrecked the peace, independence and neutrality of Cambodia in wanton violation of the 1954 Geneva Agreements on Indo-China.

With no amount of crafty and vicious machinations, can the U.S. imperialists either stamp out the just anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of the patriotic armed forces and the people of Cambodia for peace, independence and dignity of their country or can they save the Lon Nol-Sirik Matak clique from collapse and ward off their final defeat in Cambodia. And the criminal moves of the Asian puppets and lackeys who serve U.S. imperialism for its aggressive policy will also end in a bitter failure.

Li Sok Yun

(Continued from Page 12)

"technician," "advisor," "man of business" and "missionary."

In order to "legalize" their activities the U.S. imperialists label them as the official diplomatic personnel or "representative" that are to carry on various business such as "state relations," "mutual assistance," "trade" and "aid."

In fact, however, they hold the real power of the South Korean puppet regime and exercise the extraterritorial rights.

In South Korea the actual "president" is "U.S. ambassador to South Korea" and the real prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army, navy and air force is in the hands of the commander of the U.S. armed forces which have occupied South Korea, and the real power in the management of the South Korean economy is held by the "U.S. AID in South Korea."

The subordinating relations between U.S. imperialism and the South Korean puppet government are camouflaged and "legalized" by all sorts of "treaties" and "agreements."

It is a crafty neo-colonialist method the U.S. imperialists employ to "legalize" their colonial domination through the "treaties" and "agreements" imposed upon South Korea.

In the "treaties" and "agreements" are inserted express provisions, to begin with, to the effect that the puppet government shall invest the U.S. imperialists with the same authority as was exercised at the time of the "U.S. military government", the U.S. government-general in South Korea, and all other provisions which the U.S. imperialists consider to be convenient for their colonial domination maintained behind the scenes of the puppet government.

Today the South Korean puppet government is incapable of exercising any sovereignty both in the internal and external affairs.

This is clear from the fact that the power organs of the puppet regime are under the complete control of the U.S. imperialists.

Various machines of violence operating in South Korea such as the puppet army, police and special service are under the thumb of the U.S. imperialists.

The U.S. imperialists not only hold the prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army but also control everything—composition of the armed forces, conscription, supply of arms, military budget and the like.

The "commander of U.S. armed forces in South Korea" who holds the prerogative of supreme command over the puppet army, in the name of the "commander of U.N. forces," gives the orders and instructions of operations to the chiefs of general staff of the puppet army, navy and air force and to the commander of the puppet marine corps and receives reports on their execution.

The right of personnel administration of the puppet army officers rests with the "U.S. military advisory group in South Korea."

The allocation and transfer of the low and middle grade officers below the battalion commander of the puppet army are subject to the approval of U.S. chief advisor posted in the unit above the division, and those of the high-ranking officers of the puppet army above the regimental commander are subject to the approval of the "commander of U.S. armed forces in South Korea."

The machines of violence under the South Korean puppet government are, in fact, nothing but repressing organs ensuring the implementation of the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist policy.

In case the U.S. imperialists find undesirable those installed in the puppet regime, their tool of colonial rule, they lose no time to engineer a "military coup," rid them of the puppet regime, enforce military fascist dictatorship and even conduct an open armed intervention without hesitation. It is well known that the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime came into being in that way.

Colonial domination and pillage through the so-called "aid" are the important content of the U.S. imperialists' neo-colonialist policy in South Korea.

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"The U.S. imperialists camouflage their aggression on South Korea with 'aid'. As is known to the whole world, however, the so-called 'aid' of the U.S. imperialists to South Korea is nothing but a lever for their policy of military aggression and for their unrestricted pillage." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. II, p. 23.)

Through the "aid" the U.S. imperialists infiltrated into all fields of the South Korean economy, disguising themselves as a "sympathizer" or "friend" of the South Korean people and craftily intensifying their political and military domination.

By dumping the "aid" goods the U.S. imperialists have completely placed the South Korean market under their control. They supply it with most of principal machines and equipment needed in South Korea and 70-80 per cent of major raw and other materials and control about 50 per cent of import trade.

Moreover, the U.S. imperialists sell their "aid" goods at the South Korean market at high prices and transfer their proceeds to the accounts of the financial organs of the puppet government. In this way they control the finance of South Korea and thus dominate the South Korean economy as a whole. By putting the South Korean economy under their control, the U.S. imperialists subordinate it thoroughly to their policy of aggression and war.

Thus, today the South Korean economy has been reduced to a military appendage serving the U.S. imperialists in the implementation of their policy of military aggression.

The U.S. imperialists plunder South Korea of a colossal amount of wealth through the "aid." Even according to a rough calculation the U.S. imperialists took away ten-odd billion dollars' worth of wealth from South Korea for 1945-1962.

The recent years have witnessed a certain change in the U.S. imperialist policy of "aid" to South Korea. The U.S. imperialists have taken the "protective measures for dollar" in an attempt to wriggle out of an ever more acute economic crisis at home. As one of

(Continued on Page 14)

We Scathingly Condemn Reactionary Sato Clique

for Their Savage Suppression of Democratic National Education of Korean Nationals in Japan

The reactionary Sato clique of Japan have been more viciously perpetrating savage suppression of the Korean nationals in Japan and their democratic national rights these days.

Around 10 a.m. on May 14, a pack of hooligans of the "Kokusai Shokyo Rengo", one of Japan's notorious right-wing "anti-communist" organizations, thronged to the Korean University in Tokyo and committed a provocative act in front of the school gate, casting an unbearable malicious slur on the Korean University for no reason, according to a news report from Tokyo. Shortly after this incident, the reactionary Sato clique perpetrated an unpardonable fascist atrocity; they drove a mobile police force over 50 strong of the Kodaira police station into making a surprise raid on the Korean University to injure many teachers of this school and arrest one of them.

This is an outright challenge to the Korean compatriots in Japan, a premeditated, nefarious act of wantonly infringing upon their right to national education and another naked expression of the hostile policy of the Japanese militarists towards the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

At present this savage barbarity committed by the Japanese militarists has aroused surging national indignation among the entire Korean people including the 600,000 compatriots in Japan and set off a wave of the unanimous protest on the part of the Japanese people and the peace-loving peoples the world over.

We bitterly denounce and scathingly condemn the Japanese militarists for their ruthless, savage suppression.

The recent brigandish assault of the reactionary Sato clique upon the Korean University is a product of their planned intrigues designed to oppress and stamp out all the democratic national rights of the Korean nationals in Japan including their right to national education.

The Japanese militarists, in an attempt to suppress the democratic national education of the Korean citizens in Japan, have systematically committed such ogreish atrocities as to mobilize the armed policemen to the assault on the Korean University and other Korean schools at all levels and induce the hooligans to burn down the school buildings, perpetrate mass outrages against the Korean teachers and students and kill them.

In recent years the Japanese reactionaries have committed over 100 mass outrages against Korean students in Japan in and around Tokyo alone, according to the data made public by the Council for Defending the Human Rights of Koreans in Japan sometime ago.

Things have come to such a pass that even the Japanese paper **Asahi** cannot but admit that a situation continues in which the Korean students can hardly attend school at ease because of mass outrages by the Japanese students.

The reactionary Sato clique of Japan have all along committed villainous outrages; they posted their spies and special agents around the organs under the CHONGRYUN (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan) and the Korean University to threaten and blackmail compatriots in Japan, mobilized the "self-defence forces" to stage military exercises around the Korean University and took away the blueprints of the schools.

The reactionary Sato clique have of late sent their armed policemen to storm into the Korean University and commit barbarous atrocities against the teaching staff of this school, and this too represents an extension of such systematic suppression of the compatriots in Japan by the scoundrels.

Today the Japanese militarists are more frantic than ever before in trampling down and stamping out the democratic national rights of the Korean residents in Japan; they subject the organizations of the CHONGRYUN and its functionaries to brutal persecution and suppression, force the "application for permanent residence" in Japan and impose puppet "nationality" upon Korean compatriots in Japan, unilaterally suspend the repatriation to the D.P.R.K. and so forth.

Ever-intensified suppression by the reactionary Sato clique including the fascist outrages against the Korean University stems from their aggressive designs to step up Japan's fascistization and militarization on the one hand and, on the other, to realize their old dream of a "Greater East Asia Co-Prosperity Sphere" with the backing of U.S. imperialism in return for strengthening their tie-up with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and serving the U.S. imperialists in their policy of aggression and war in Korea.

Croaking at any opportunity available that "if a war breaks out in Korea, Japan will not look upon it as a fire on the opposite bank," the Japanese militarists on the instruction of U.S. imperialism are now actively stepping up their insidious design to bring Japan's aggressive armed forces into full-scale action in an aggressive war to be unleashed by U.S. imperialism in Korea.

The Japanese militarists, however, can never stamp out the democratic national rights of the Korean nationals in Japan, proud overseas citizens of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, a sovereign power, nor can they translate into reality their aggressive designs on any account, no matter how savage suppression and intrigue they may resort to.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"We will continue to fight stubbornly against all the unwarranted acts of infringing upon the national rights of the overseas Korean citizens and persecuting and humiliating them, and will always resolutely support and inspire our overseas compatriots in their just struggle." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 580.)

The Korean people will resolutely fight to the last against the Japanese militarists' brutal suppression against the CHONGRYUN and the Korean citizens in Japan.

The Japanese reactionary government is under an unavoidable legal and moral obligation to protect the Korean citizens in Japan and ensure them their democratic national rights.

The Sato clique of Japan must put an immediate end to all outrageous persecution and suppression of the Korean nationals in Japan and thoroughly ensure them the democratic national rights.

The Japanese reactionary government must severely punish the reactionary policemen and their minions who perpetrated savage outrages against the Korean University and give firm assurance that no such incident will be repeated.

Should the reactionary Sato clique of Japan persist in their suppression of the Korean citizens in Japan, heedless of the repeated warning of the Korean people, they will not be able to escape more vehement denunciation of the peoples of Korea and Japan and the honest-minded people the world over who value justice and humanitarianism and will bear full responsibility for all the consequences arising therefrom.

U.S. Imperialists, Quit Aggressive Anti-Cuban Manoeuvres Immediately

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, taught as follows:

"The U.S. imperialists and the reactionaries of Latin America deeply hate and fear the very existence of the Republic of Cuba and are manoeuvring stubbornly and maliciously to stifle it. They are working hard to get rid of the Cuban Revolution so as to drive out the 'spectre' of Communism haunting the Western Hemisphere and check the liberation struggle of the peoples which envelops Latin America like a prairie fire." ("Let Us Promote the World Revolution, Holding High the Banner of Marxism-Leninism and Proletarian Internationalism, the Banner of Anti-Imperialist, Anti-U.S. Imperialist Struggle," pp. 252-53.)

The U.S. imperialists' manoeuvres for aggression and subversion against the Republic of Cuba have recently become more and more undisguised.

They have engineered incessant manoeuvres for armed attack, subversive and wrecking acts against Cuba by mobilizing their aggressive armed forces and a handful of the counter-revolutionary mercenaries, hurling malicious slanders and calumnies upon the Republic of Cuba.

A group of counter-revolutionary armed bandits hired by the U.S. Central Intelligence Agency were rounded up some time ago under the resolute rebuff by the Cuban people while they under its command were attempting to harass and scuttle the socialist construction of the Cuban people and stage an armed revolt after they had wormed their way into Cuba.

More, the U.S. imperialists have recently committed a piratic act; they have intruded again into the territorial waters of Cuba and launched an attack upon Cuban fishing boats, sinking them and kidnapping their crewmen.

The nefarious aggressive and provocative acts committed by U.S. imperialism constitute a piratical aggressive act that violates the sovereignty and security of the Republic of Cuba, an outright challenge to the Cuban people and the revolutionary people of the whole world.

In this connection, the Foreign Ministry of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea issued on May 19 a statement poignantly flaying the U.S. imperialists' aggressive acts against the Cuban people and, at the same time, extending full support and solidarity to the just stand and demand of the Revolutionary Government and the people of Cuba which was clarified in the communique made public by Prime Minister Fidel Castro on May 13.

The Korean people denounce with surging indignation the U.S. imperialists for their brigandish aggression and provocative machinations against the Republic of Cuba, and send firm militant solidarity to the brotherly Cuban people who are winning brilliant victories in the socialist construction, reliably defending their revolutionary gains against the encroachment by the enemy.

The intensified manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism for aggression and provocation against the Republic of Cuba are a desperate move taken in fear of the triumphant advance of the Cuban Revolution.

But the Cuban Revolution is steadily advancing despite of the U.S. imperialists' incessant manoeuvrings for aggression and provocation and, under its revolutionary influence, the liberation struggle of the Latin American peoples is rapidly growing in scope and strength. Particularly, the successful struggle now being waged by the Cuban people for the production of 10 million tons of sugar will develop the socialist construction in Cuba on to a new higher stage and increase the might of the Republic of Cuba greatly.

This proves a blow to the U.S. imperialists who are indulged in their scheme to stifle the Republic of Cuba. That is why the U.S. imperialists are keying up their manoeuvres for aggression and provocation against Cuba to a hitherto-unknown pitch today.

With no amount of manoeuvres, however, can the U.S. imperialists ever realize their aggressive designs against Cuba as shown by the ignominious end of the counter-revolutionary armed bandits that sneaked into Cuba.

Today the heroic Cuban people under the correct leadership of the Cuban Communist Party and the Revolutionary Government headed by Comrade Fidel Castro have been making resplendent achievements in the revolution and construction, frustrating all sorts of the U.S. imperialists' aggressive moves at every step and reliably defending their revolutionary gains.

The revolutionary people of the whole world give resolute support to the Cuban people in their just struggle and determinedly oppose the anti-Cuban manoeuvres of U.S. imperialism.

The Korean people who regard it as their sacred internationalist duty to defend the Cuban Revolution will, in the future too as in the past, stand foursquare behind the brotherly Cuban people opposing U.S. imperialism, the common enemy, and will do everything in their power to actively support and encourage the just struggle of the Cuban people.

Invincible is the revolutionary cause of the Cuban people enjoying the mighty support from the revolutionary people the world over.

The U.S. imperialists must not cut up rough, looking straight at the stark reality, and quit their schemes for aggression and provocations against the Cuban people immediately.

(Continued from Page 13)

such measures, they cut down the amount of the "overseas aid" and have changed its form from "free offer" to "credit."

The U.S. imperialists have kept expanding the puppet army in South Korea but rendered a smaller amount of "aid" in the form of "credit," instead of "free offer." This means that burden of military expenditure weighs more heavily upon the South Korean people.

The U.S. imperialists cunningly use various ideological and cultural means for the execution of their neo-colonialist policy in South Korea. They attach great importance to them in their political and economic domination over South Korea.

The U.S. imperialists, under a spurious slogan of "nationalism," are spreading the "anti-communist," worship-U.S. and flunkeyist ideas in South Korea in a most crafty manner. The "theory on national democracy" prevalent in South Korea affords an instance for this.

"National democracy" advertised by the U.S. imperialists is one of the completely deceptive slogans designed to cover up enslavement, the absence of rights and slavish submission and it is nothing but a crafty ideological instrument of neo-colonialism.

The U.S. imperialists seek cunningly to mislead and misuse the national sentiments of the South Korean people under the slogan of "national democracy" and turn them into the "anti-communist" and worship-U.S. ideas.

The rascals are fanning a fratricidal war and try to justify their policy of converting South Korea into a military base under the preposterous plea of a "communist invasion."

Comrade Kim Il Sung taught:

"'Anti-communism' is used in South Korea as a 'panacea' by the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in justifying all their criminal acts — from suppressing the people and removing the political opponents to kicking up war hysteria and fanning a fratricidal war." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 387.)

Any ideological propaganda conducted by the U.S. imperialists in South Korea is aimed at paralyzing the class and national consciousness of the people and forcing them to execute their policy of aggression.

Through the neo-colonialist policy the U.S. imperialists have turned the South Korean society into a field for their aggression and pillage, into a huge "army camp."

South Korea has thus been converted into a living hell where the unheard-of terrorism and massacre, hunger and poverty are rampant and where the people suffer from unbearable misfortunes and tribulations.

As seen from above, the colonial rule of the U.S. imperialists over South Korea, no matter how craftily they may camouflage it, only brings greater misfortunes and tribulations to the South Korean people, and stiffens the latter's resistance to the scoundrels.

The South Korean people have come out in the revolutionary struggle against the U.S. imperialist aggressors and their lackeys who have brought intolerable calamities and sufferings to them.

Today their revolutionary struggle is growing in scope and strength and developing into an active anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle of various forms including the armed struggle. Their struggle is gradually becoming organized and goes on vigorously, striking its roots deeper into the midst of the workers and peasants, the main force of revolution, and enlisting broader sections of the masses.

As the revolution is bound to emerge victorious when the masses of the people rise as one in a heroic struggle with a resolve to make revolution, so the revolutionary struggle of the South Korean people will certainly be crowned with victory, and the neo-colonialist rule of the U.S. imperialist over South Korea be brought to an end.

Kim Gwang Su

Korean People Will Firmly Stand on the Side of Fighting Palestinian People and Entire Arab Peoples

Pyongyang City Mass Meeting Held in Support of Palestinian People's Struggle

A Pyongyang city mass meeting supporting the struggle of the Palestinian people was held on May 18 at the Chollima House of Culture.

Hanging side by side on the background of the platform were a flag of our Republic and a flag of the Palestinian Liberation Organization.

The meeting sponsored by the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity was attended by Comrade So Chol, and Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, other functionaries of government organs and mass organizations and working people in the city.

Invited to the meeting was H. Younes, Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in Pyongyang.

Chon Chang Chol, Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity and Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions of Korea, spoke first at the meeting.

On the occasion of the "week of support to the struggle of the Palestinian people," he extended warm militant greetings to the courageous Palestinian people who are waging an armed struggle against the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, their stooges, and for the liberation of their homeland.

He also extended militant salute to the peoples of the UAR, Syria and all other Arab countries who are struggling against the armed invasion of the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors, their lackeys, and for the defence of national independence and for building a new life.

He noted that the U.S. and British imperialists whipped together the Zionists and rigged up the Israeli "state" in the land of Palestine to use it as the springboard for aggression on the Near and Middle East after World War II and have ceaselessly perpetrated aggression and war against the Arab peoples.

The anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Palestinian people, he stressed, is a just national-liberation struggle for restoring their lost homeland and the common cause of the entire Arab peoples for defending their national independence and the dignity of their countries and makes a contribution to the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle of the world revolutionary peoples.

He declared that it is none other than the U.S. imperialists who instigated the Israeli aggressors to annex Palestine and egged them on to the war of aggression against the Arab peoples.

He quoted the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people: **"The Middle East crisis has resulted from the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists who, putting up the Zionists as a 'shock force,' are trying to suffocate the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle mounting among the Arab people and bring this area under their yoke. And it is entirely because of the brazen aggressive machinations of the Israeli aggressors and their manipulators, the U.S. imperialists, that the crisis has not yet been solved and the situation in the Near and Middle East still remains tense."**

He castigated the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists for their malicious manoeuvrings to disintegrate from within and split the Arab countries and detach them from the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli front one by one.

The U.S. imperialists and Zionists must put an immediate end to all acts of aggression against the Arab peoples and quit forthwith the Arab territory they illegally occupied, the speaker said with emphasis.

He denounced U.S. imperialism for manoeuvring more craftily than ever before to provoke a war of aggression in Korea and drawing even the Japanese militarists into this scheme.

He stressed:

If the U.S. imperialists kindle the flame of an aggressive war in this land, our people and the one-beats-a-hundred People's Army who are under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander and military strategist-genius, and inherited the brilliant revolutionary traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle organized and led by him will completely crush and wipe out the U.S. imperialists.

Referring to the fact that the South Korean people are powerfully waging the anti-U.S. imperialist, national-salvation struggle upholding the great revolutionary ideas of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader, the reporter expressed thanks to the Palestinian and other Arab peoples for their full support to and solidarity with the struggle of our people for achieving the independent unification of the fatherland.

The world revolutionary peoples should unite strength and deal blows to the U.S. imperialist aggressors, the common enemy, and tear limbs off the beasts everywhere in the world and should wage a determined struggle, along with the struggle against U.S. imperialism, against the Japanese militarists.

The speaker quoted the following teachings of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader **"Our people will, in the future too, as in the past, firmly stand on the side of the valiant Palestinian people who are waging armed struggles to liberate their fatherland and on the side of the entire Arab peoples fighting determinedly against the invasion of the Israeli aggressors and imperialism, and will always march ahead shoulder to shoulder with the Arab peoples in the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. imperialist struggle."**

H. Younes, Representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization in our country, spoke next.

He conveyed the warmest greetings of the Palestinian people to the Korean people, their heroic brother.

He said:

Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung said that **"Where there is oppression, there always is resistance. It is inevitable that the oppressed peoples should fight for their emancipation. So long as imperialism plunders and oppresses small and weak nations by force, it remains an inalienable right of the oppressed nations to rise and fight against the aggressors with arms in their hands."**

This was why the Palestinian people had to rise up with arms in their hands for crushing the enemy and liberating the country.

The struggle of the Palestinian people is arduous but they are firmly determined to continue the armed struggle till the country is completely liberated and they resolutely reject an unprincipled and compromising solution of the Palestinian question, the Palestinian representative said.

He stressed: the aim of the struggle of the Palestinian people is to overthrow the so-called Israeli "state" and set up a multinational people's democratic state in its place.

Noting that the heroic Korean people under the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, are carrying on a great revolution holding fast to the great idea of *Juche*, H. Younes stated: The Korean people beat down the most brutal Japanese imperialists and U.S. imperialist aggressors, and have made most splendid successes to startle the world in socialist construction in the northern half of the Republic and built up a powerful revolutionary base for the national-liberation struggle and the liberation struggle of the world people.

I believe that under the wise leadership of Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung the Korean people will overthrow in the near future the U.S. imperialists and their stooges in South Korea and unify the whole land of Korea into one.

Pointing out that U.S. imperialism and capitalist system are in a blind alley and no one can save U.S. imperialism from its doom, H. Younes stressed:

Premier Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said:

"Though the imperialists headed by U.S. imperialism are running amuck in an attempt to check the surging liberation struggle of the peoples, it is nothing but the death-bed tremor of those who are condemned to destruction. The more frenziedly the U.S. imperialists act, the more difficult their position becomes. U.S. imperialism is going downhill and confronted with the fate of a setting sun. The U.S. imperialists will definitely be forced out of Asia, Africa and Latin America by the liberation struggle of the peoples. The great anti-imperialist revolutionary cause of the Asian, African and Latin American peoples is invincible."

Long live the militant solidarity between the heroic peoples of our two countries!

Long live the war of resistance of the peoples!

Long live Comrade Premier Kim Il Sung!

The meeting adopted a message in the name of the attendants to the Palestinian people.

We Condemn U.S. Imperialists and Israeli Aggressors for Their Brigandish Armed Invasion of Lebanon

The Israeli aggressors with the active support of the U.S. imperialists perpetrated a brigandish armed invasion against Lebanon some time ago, bringing into action more than 100 tanks and a large number of bombers for escort.

The rascals' intrusion into Lebanon was followed by their unscrupulous, diabolical barbarties; they mercilessly destroyed and burnt down peaceful villages and killed guiltless people at random everywhere they intruded.

The recent brigandish armed invasion of Lebanon by the Israeli aggressors constitutes a nefarious violation of the independence and sovereignty of this country, a fresh challenge to the peoples of all Arab countries, who have risen up in the struggle for repelling the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors and defending their national independence and dignity, and a grave menace to the peace and security in the Near and Middle East.

The Korean people scathingly condemn the U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors for their brigandish armed invasion of Lebanon and strongly demand that the scoundrels put an end to all their aggressive acts against the Arab countries right away.

The U.S. imperialists and the Israeli aggressors have long since been intent on an insidious scheme to put off Lebanon from the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli front of the Arab countries and, furthermore, turn her into a bridgehead for invading other Arab countries.

The U.S. imperialists have incessantly resorted to military threat and blackmail for the purpose; for one thing, they egged the Israeli aggressors on to attack the Beirut civil airport in broad daylight in the end of 1968. Besides, they instigated with dogged persistence the spies, agents provocateur and the reactionary forces to suppress the anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle of the Lebanese people and stamp out the free activities of the Palestinian resistance fighters.

The recent large-scale armed invasion of Lebanon by the Israeli aggressors is part of such premeditated and systematic aggressive manoeuvres of the scoundrels.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people, said as follows:

"The Middle East crisis has resulted from the aggressive manoeuvres of the imperialists headed by the U.S. imperialists who, putting up the Zionists as a 'shock force,' are trying to suffocate the anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle mounting among the Arab people and bring this area under their yoke."

(Answers to the Questions Raised by Correspondent of the Lebanese Newspaper "Al Anwar")

Some time ago, Nixon the rascal, war boss of U.S. imperialism, sent Sisco, a servant of his den called assistant secretary of state, to the Near and Middle East to hatch a new aggressive anti-Arab plot and is now feeding the Israeli aggressors with a larger amount of lethal weapons and dollars to drive them into more vicious military provocations against the Arab countries. The U.S. imperialists now go the length of scheming to hurl even their aggressive forces and the troops of their satellites into the anti-Arab front.

All the facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists are none other than the ringleader who drive the Israeli aggressors into the armed invasion against Lebanon and other Arab countries and none other than the common enemy of the entire Arab people.

The recent armed invasion of Lebanon by the Israeli aggressors represents a desperate manoeuvre of the gangsters who have been disquieted by the daily mounting struggle of the Arab peoples.

The Lebanese army successfully beat off the Israeli aggressors by forming a united front with the Palestinian liberation armed forces and the Syrian troops. This victory bespeaks that the Arab peoples can repel any armed invasion of the enemy should they firmly unite and strengthen their solidarity in the struggle against their common enemy U.S. imperialism and the Israeli aggressors.

The anti-U.S. imperialist, anti-Israeli struggle the Arab peoples are now waging is a just struggle for defending their national independence and dignity, regaining the occupied Arab territories and accomplishing the cause of liberation of the Palestinian people.

The Arab peoples including the Lebanese people who are enjoying the unanimous support of the progressive people the world over for their righteous struggle will surely emerge victorious, and the U.S. imperialists and the Zionists who incur the hatred and condemnation from the peoples of the whole world for their criminal aggressive acts will not escape a final defeat.

Kim Byong Sam

We Extend Militant Solidarity to the Fighting African Peoples

The "day of Africa's liberation" falls on May 25.

On this occasion, the Korean people extend firm militant solidarity to the African peoples who are waging a vigorous struggle against imperialism and colonialism and for the complete liberation of Africa and the creation of a new life.

Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great Leader of the 40 million Korean people and one of the outstanding leaders of the international communist and working-class movements, taught as follows:

"Today, in the vast areas of Asia, Africa and Latin America mighty floodtides of national-liberation revolutionary movement are surging with an irresistible force, and great revolutionary storms are sweeping across those continents, wiping out imperialism and colonialism. Hundreds of millions of people in those areas, oppressed and plundered by imperialism for centuries, have thrown off the cursed yoke of colonialism and imposingly risen to emerge on the new arena of history as heroes; they are achieving brilliant victories in their great cause of tearing down the old system of imperialism and colonialism and carving out a new life." ("Progressive Journalists of the Five Continents, Wield Your Powerful Revolutionary Pen and Sternly Condemn U.S. Imperialism," p. 2.)

The fierce flames of anti-imperialist national-liberation struggle are flaring up in the African continent today and the cursed shackles of imperialism and colonialism are being thrown off to the last in the crucible of this great revolution.

The national independence was already won through a protracted struggle in numerous African countries. The peoples of these countries have achieved great successes in their struggle for the consolidation of national independence and the creation of a new life, smashing all sorts of aggressive and subversive machinations of the imperialists and their lackeys who are scheming to bring them under the yoke of slavery again. They have made a new headway in their struggle for defending the political independence and dignity of their countries under the uplifted banner of anti-imperialism and anti-colonialism and are bringing about the prosperity and development of their countries by liquidating the evil aftermath of the colonialist rule and developing national economy and national culture.

The peoples of the countries who are still kept in bondage to the imperialists and colonialists have risen up with arms in hands in the struggle for liberation and freedom.

The peoples of Angola, Mozambique, Portuguese Guinea, Zimbabwe, South Africa and Southwest Africa carry forward with a greater vigor the armed struggle and mass movement against imperialism, colonialism and white racism and for national independence and liberation as the days go by, and thus deal serious blows to the enemies.

Today the African continent is an important sector of the anti-imperialist front of the oppressed peoples the world over, and the national-liberation movement of the peoples in this region constitutes one of the great revolutionary forces that wipe out the imperialists; it is a powerful factor in the acceleration of the revolutionary struggle of the peoples the world over.

The complete liberation of Africa represents a law of the development of history which no force can check.

The imperialists, however, are persistently scheming to maintain their old position and regain their lost foothold in Africa.

Especially, the U.S. imperialists who have made their appearance as the heinous strangler of the national-liberation movement and national independence of the African peoples, are resorting to all sorts of desperate manoeuvrings in an attempt to establish colonial domination in this region.

In the African countries the U.S. imperialists stage reactionary military coup d'etats, hatch plots to overthrow the governments and engineer subversive and wrecking manoeuvres; they make no scruple of launching an open armed intervention as in case with the sanguinary armed invasion against the Congo(K).

Besides, the U.S. imperialists supply the Portuguese colonialists and the South African and Southern Rhodesian racist cliques with all kinds of lethal weapons and funds to zealously egg them on to suppress with beastly cruelty the liberation struggle of the African peoples.

Today the U.S. imperialists hand over an increasing number of modern lethal weapons to the Israeli expansionists to continually bring them into action for vicious aggression on the Arab states, and actively inveigle the West German militarists, the Japanese militarists and even the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique into opposing the African peoples.

The U.S. imperialists also penetrate into the African countries with the "aid" as a bait to interfere in their internal affairs and intensify the reactionary ideological and cultural offensive in their insidious attempt to disrupt these countries from within.

All facts clearly show that the U.S. imperialists' "new African policy," though they loudly advertise it as something which will bring about a sort of "change" in their policy toward Africa, is nothing but a crafty trickery designed to further step up their aggression against this region and that the U.S. imperialists are none other than the most heinous enemy of the African peoples and target No. 1 in their struggle.

The African peoples know well that they can neither live in peace even for a moment nor attain Africa's complete liberation without driving the U.S. imperialist-led imperialists out of Africa.

That is why they are intensifying a stubborn anti-imperialist joint struggle in firmer unity, enhancing their vigilance against the nefarious and cunning aggressive manoeuvres of the scoundrels.

The U.S. imperialist-led imperialism can never check the vigorous advance of the African peoples for national independence, social progress and the creation of a new life, no matter how desperate moves they may resort to.

The Korean people will, in future too, actively support and encourage the African peoples in their just struggle for driving out the imperialists and colonialists headed by U.S. imperialism from Africa and winning national independence, freedom and the complete liberation of this continent.

The progressive people of the whole world also stand by the fighting African peoples.

The African peoples who have risen up in the just cause will keep up their resolute struggle in a monolithic unity to drive out the imperialists and colonialists and thus will fly high the banner of independence, liberation and freedom over the whole African continent.

Criminal Compact between South Korean Puppets and West German Militarists

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique and the West German militarists had a closed-door confab in Seoul on May 15 and 16 with the wire-pulling by the U.S. imperialists.

At the confab a West German foreign minister and the South Korean puppets held a series of discussions on the so-called "question of security" of the Korean peninsula, its "unification programme" and a "programme for co-operation on the international arena," "exchanged opinions" on "economic, technical and cultural co-operation" between them and drew up a kind of document, it is reported.

This closed-door confab between the West German militarists and the South Korean puppets is another product of the vicious intrigue of the U.S. imperialists who are bent on strengthening the political, economic and military tie-up between them to use it more effectively as a lever for the U.S. imperialists' policy of aggression and war in Korea.

It is no secret that to prop up the crumbling colonial rule over South Korea and step up the policy of aggression and war the U.S. imperialists have not only dragged into South Korea the Japanese militarist forces they resurrected as a shock force of aggression on Asia and put spurs to military compact between them and the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique but also have been scheming in every way to bring even the West German militarists into that compact.

The resurrected West German militarists, on their part, are now openly stretching out their tentacles of aggression to South Korea with a pipe dream of realizing their expansionist ambition precisely in tune with such an aggressive demand of the U.S. imperialists.

Now jabbering about the "security" of the Korean peninsula, the "unification programme" and the like, the West German rascals have gone the length of attempting to actively join, together with the Japanese militarists, in the U.S. imperialists' machination for provoking a new aggressive war in Korea.

The penetration of the West German militarists into South Korea has already reached a grave stage.

The Hitlerite's remnants have long since been openly swaggering on the streets of Seoul and the scouts of aggression frequented South Korea under various cloaks to hatch political and military plots with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. The South Korean puppet army officers are trained under the wing of the West German revanchists. And many West German monopolies are making inroads upon South Korea on the plea of "development" or "co-operation," giving impetus to the militarization of its economy. The West German monopoly capital invested in South Korea at present is second to the U.S. and Japanese monopoly capital in its proportion and it is growing in scope year after year.

Japanese and German militarism ignited aggressive wars in Asia and Europe and threw mankind in the scourge of war in the past. And yet today they, revived under the patronage of U.S. imperialism, have again become dangerous forces of aggression launching out into oversea expansion.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique at the manipulations of U.S. imperialism have inveigled into South Korea even the West German militarists, in addition to the Japanese militarists and, carrying forward the collusion with them politically, economically and militarily, are continuously hatching a vicious plot against the Korean people.

By a great ado trumpeting about "security" of the Korean peninsula, "check-up on its unification programme" and "co-operation on international arena" the rascals mean to perpetuate the split of Korea and actively toe the U.S. imperialist policy of aggression and war against the Korean and Asian peoples. And by twaddling about the "economic co-operation" and the like they mean, in a final analysis, to offer a wider scope for the West German monopolies to penetrate into South Korea and guarantee them the monopoly profits while backing up the U.S. imperialists in the enforcement of their aggressive policy by speeding up the militarization of the South Korean economy and, at least, they mean to line their own pockets by continuously selling off South Korean miners and nurses to the West German militarists. The puppets strengthen their collusion with the Japanese and West German militarists, and this is designed to maintain and fortify the foothold of puppet administration now isolated from and repudiated by the people, counting on the patronage of the U.S. imperialists and their two allies in return for their service to the U.S. imperialists' dictate for aggression.

The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique are recklessly leading South Korea, hand and glove with the outside forces, along a path to enslavement and ruin, aggression and war; and their country-selling treacherous acts like this will only result in calling forth indignation and resistance of the people.

The respected and beloved Leader Comrade Kim Il Sung said as follows:

"...the Pak Jung Hi clique ... are bound to be given a stern judgment by the people for their indelible crime." (Kim Il Sung, *Selected Works*, Vol. IV, p. 391.)

The South Korean people bear the bitterest hatred towards the U.S. imperialists and their lackeys who have imposed upon them only poverty and non-rights, disasters and sufferings, and will never leave pardoned the foreign invaders who have wormed their way into South Korea to inflict another calamity upon her, backed up by the U.S. imperialists and ushered in by the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique.

The South Korean people will surely mete out a deserving punishment to the U.S. imperialist aggressors who have enforced the colonial terror rule in South Korea while occupying it for over 20 years and, not satisfied with this, are now dragging in there even the Japanese and West German militarists to make them a tool for carrying out their policies of aggression and war. The same destiny is in store also for the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique which are engrossed in all descriptions of the country-selling and treacherous acts as the running dogs of U.S. imperialism.

Ryu Ge Hwan

Delegation of Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity Leaves

to Attend International Meeting Supporting the Struggle of the Laotian People against U.S. Imperialist Aggression

A delegation of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity left Pyongyang on May 13 by air to attend the International Meeting Supporting the Struggle of the Laotian People against the Aggression of U.S. Imperialism, which will be held in Cairo.

The delegation is headed by Kim Sang Jun, Vice-Chairman of the Korean Committee for Asian-African Solidarity.

Del. of Democratic Youth League of Japan Leaves

A delegation of the Democratic Youth League of Japan headed by Kinnosuke Yoshimura, Chairman of its Central Committee, which had visited our country left here on May 20 by plane.

Del. of Uruguayan Young Communist League Here

A delegation of the Uruguayan Young Communist League headed by Jorge Eiris, Secretary for Propaganda, and Member of the Executive Committee, of the Central Committee of the Uruguayan Young Communist League, arrived here on May 12 by air for a visit to our country.

French Peace Champion Arrives Here

Farge Germaine Jeanne, member of the National Bureau of the French Peace Movement, arrived in Pyongyang on May 19 on a visit to our country.

THE PYONGYANG TIMES. Published every Monday by the Pyongyang Times. PYONGYANG, Democratic People's Republic of KOREA
Any articles in the Pyongyang Times can be reprinted. Price: 10 *jon* No. 13014